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VOL. XXVI NO. 33 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Powers' Ultimatum To Japan

Breach Of Naval Treaty Sequel

Other Parties To Seek Liberty Of Action

EDEN FORESHADOWS STRONG POLICY

LONDON, February 7.

Mr. Anthony Eden, the Foreign Secretary, questioned in the House of Commons in regard to Japanese intentions in naval construction, said that the British, French and United States Governments had decided following an exchange of views, to instruct their representatives at Tokio to inform the Japanese Government that unless the latter furnish explicit assurances, showing that reports that Japan was constructing or intending to construct capital ships and cruisers not in conformity with the limitations fixed under the London Naval Treaty of 1936 were unfounded, these governments must resume liberty of action.

RUSSIA & GERMANY INFORMED

The German and Soviet Governments were fully informed of the action with regard to representations to Japan.

TOKIO REPLY AWAITED

The situation would be further examined in the light of Japanese reply.

Charge Against Franco's Government

BRITAIN'S PATIENCE NOT INEXHAUSTIBLE

Mr. Eden making a statement in the House of Commons on the sinking of "Endymion" and "Alcira" declared that all concerned had been informed of the British Government's intentions to implement precautions against illegal attack on merchant shipping.

Both the Spanish Government and the Salamanca authorities were informed that now onwards if a submarine is detected submerged near the British Patrol Zone, it would be considered as contemplating an attack on merchantmen. The Government would not tolerate a submerged submarine in this Zone and orders had been given to warships to attack.

The French and Italian Governments had agreed to similar action in their Zones.

WARNING TO REBELS.

Mr. Eden added, Sir Robert Hodgson had been instructed to tell Salamanca that the United Kingdom Government had treated these unjustifiable attacks with the utmost patience in the past, but their patience was not inexhaustible and the time had come, when they would not deal with these attacks solely by protests and claims for compensation. General Franco had, therefore, been told that the United Kingdom Government reserved the right henceforth without further notice to take such retaliatory action as was appropriate.

PROTEST AGAINST PIRACY.

"There is reason to believe that pirate ships in the Mediterranean are based on Majorca" said Mr. Eden in the House of Commons. The Government had reluctantly concluded that "Thorpeness" bombed in the Tarragona Harbour on Jan. 20 was the object of deliberate attack. Sir Robert Hodgson had informed the Salamanca authorities that the Government took a serious view and required full explanation.

ENGLAND LEARNS TO DISBELIEVE.

Mr. Eden said the United Kingdom Government were unable to accept the Franco Government's contention that they did not lay the mine, which damaged warship "Hunter" on May 13 last. Salamanca had been informed that British claim would be approximately £150,000.

With regard to the rumoured Italian intention to send large armed forces to Spain shortly, Mr. Eden said he had no evidence but would regard the despatch by any country as a breach of the Non-Intervention Agreement and as creating a situation, of which they would be bound to take the most serious view.—Reuter's Special.

BRITAIN STRENGTHENS NAVAL PATROL

LONDON Feb. 7.

Now that the Home Fleet has taken over patrol duties in Western Mediterranean, it is understood the total British destroyer strength in the Mediterranean is 45. Amongst the cruisers are the latest type, "Southampton" and "New Castle," both equipped for anti-aircraft defence.—Reuter.

Death Sentence Commuted

JERUSALEM, Feb. 7.

Death sentence on Altman Young, Jewish supernumerary constable for firing at Arab bus has been commuted to life imprisonment by the decision of the G.O.C. —Reuter.

Messrs. Bhulabhai Desai, Achut Patwardhan and Acharya Kripalani snapped after the Congress Working Committee meeting at Wardha.

East African Highlands

Overseas Delegation For Haripura Meet Imperial Citizenship Assn.

BOMBAY, Feb. 7.

The East African Indian National Congress deputation, who arrived here last week met the Council of the Imperial Indian Citizenship Association this evening and held a prolonged deliberation regarding the impending Order-in-Council for reservation of highlands for Europeans exclusively, in East Africa.

It is understood the Imperial Citizenship Association is immediately getting in touch with Government of India on this question.

PROGRAMME OF TOUR.

The delegation expect to meet Mahatma Gandhi and thereafter proceed to Delhi to meet the Government of India officials. They will also meet Indian leaders, particularly Mr. Jinnah, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and the leader of the European Group of the Central Assembly and then proceed to Haripura for the Congress.

CONTACT WITH PRINCES CHAMBER.

The delegation also intend to establish contact with the Indian Princes Chamber and seek reaffirmation of the Chamber's attitude adopted by them in 1929 in connection with the position of Indians in Kenya.—A. P.

BRITAIN WARNS REBELS

"Patience Thoroughly Exhausted" Says Note To Franco

LONDON, Feb. 6.

A strongly-worded note expressing dissatisfaction at the repeated attacks on British shipping has been despatched to General Franco by British Government following yesterday's Ministerial meeting.

Although the text of the note will not be disclosed until Mr. Eden makes a statement in the House of Commons, it is believed to indicate clearly that British patience is thoroughly exhausted. —Reuter.

Firestones' Chief Dead

MIAMI BEECH, Feb. 7.

Death has occurred of Harvey Firestone, senior head of Firestone tyres.—Reuter.

Trouble In Cawnpore

Magistrate Issues Ban Order Riots Warned

CAWNPORE, Feb. 7.

The District Magistrate has issued an order under Sec. 144 Cr. P. C. prohibiting assemblies of five or more persons and the carrying of lathis, swords, fire-arms and other weapons for a period of 14 days.

WARNING TO RIOTERS.

By another order the public have been warned that the military and the police have instructions to fire upon rioters.

Eighteen arrests have been made and the City has returned to normal.

Although the situation this morning is quiet armoured cars are patrolling the disturbed area and the police force has been reinforced.

DOZEN INJURED.

Last night a slight skirmish took place between the Muslims and the Sikhs at the Sikh Gurdwara, in which about half a dozen persons were injured.

The condition of a constable, who was injured yesterday is serious.—A. P.

RAJEN BABU MAKES STEADY PROGRESS

PATNA, Feb. 7.

Babu Rajendra Prasad is maintaining steady progress in hospital, but is still considerably weak.—A. P.

Congress Secretary Arrested

HOSHIARPUR, Feb. 7.

Doctor Shadi Ram and Harikishandas, Secretary of the Congress Committee, were arrested on a charge of attacking and turning out Mohd Sadiq, a police constable, from the flag hoisting ceremony on 26th January. They were produced before a Magistrate and bailed out.

Adjournment In Bengal Assembly

CALCUTTA, February 7.

It is understood Mr. T. C. Goswami, Deputy Leader of the Congress Party in the Bengal Assembly, has given notice of an adjournment motion to discuss the situation arising out of the death of Harendra Munshi in the Dacca Central Jail due to hungerstrike.—A.P.

Mahatma's Appeal Tells

Hazaribagh Jail Hunger-strikers Bow To Wardha

PATNA, February 7.

In response to the message of appeal from Mahatma Gandhi, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. Subhas Bose, which was delivered by Mr. Shri Krishna Sinha, Prime Minister, the following eight out of the 16 political prisoners in Hazaribagh Jail gave up hungerstrike this morning:—Kanhailal Mishra and Shivkanta Mishra (both long-term prisoners), Brahma Dev Thakur, Ramprasad Singh, Rambabu Yadav, Ragho Prashad, Dayanand Jha and Sheo Prosad.

The first two have been on hungerstrike for 22 days.

The Prime Minister accompanied by Mr. Saranghdhar Sinha, Parliamentary Secretary, returned to Patna this afternoon.

IN PATNA JAIL.

Ramaram Singh, the only political prisoner, who is on hungerstrike in Patna Jail, broke his fast this evening when Mr. Shri Krishna Sinha, visited the Jail and gave a message from Mahatma Gandhi, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. Subhas Bose.—A.P.

PUNJAB ALSO TO BOW TO WARDHA DECISION

LAHORE, Feb. 7.

Accompanied by Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, leader of the Opposition in the Punjab Legislative Assembly, Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, a member of the Central Assembly, interviewed the politicals in Lahore Central Jail yesterday and had a long discussion with them.

It is understood the prisoners placed before them their viewpoints and have agreed to consider the leaders' suggestion to give up the hunger-strike.

IN FAIR CONDITION.

Altogether 11 politicals, including four Andaman repatriates, are at present placed in Lahore Central Jail, all being on hungerstrike. Their condition is reported to be fair. Sherjang is having some pain on one of his sides. Forced feeding is being continued.

If permission is available, Dr. Gopichand, along with some other friends, proposes to visit the hunger-strikers in Montgomery and Multan Jails shortly and if necessary, they will visit the Lahore hunger-strikers once again afterwards.

Mr. Saxena left last evening for Delhi.—United Press.

Indians Beat Tennyson's By Innings And 6 Runs

Page 8

RADIO v. NEWSPAPERS

NEW DELHI, February 7.

At the instance of certain Indian newspaper editors a formal exchange of views between them and the Member for Communications took place to-day to talk over points of common interest to broadcasting and newspapers. Matters such as the times of emission of wireless news bulletins were discussed.

Both the Member for Communications and the newspapers' representatives agreed that there was no desire on either side to impede the natural development of broadcasting or affect the interests of newspapers.

Proposals to establish a 'liaison' between the two were also discussed.—A.P.

Chinese Forces Launch Counter-Offensive

Japanese Troops And Artillery Heavily Bombed North Of Pengpu

HANKOW, February 7.

Supported by Chinese aircraft Chinese forces launched counter-offensive against Japanese forces on the southern bank of Hwai river which flows northward of Pengpu.

JAPANESE FORCES BOMBED

Seven Chinese bombers heavily bombed Japanese troops and artillery above Pengpu, inflicting serious losses and giving timely support to Chinese troops.

Pilots were drawn from the "Foreign Legion" composed of foreign volunteers of various nationalities.

JAPANESE CLAIM

SHANGHAI, Feb. 7.

The Japanese claim that Chinese troops are in full retreat in the southern section of Tientsin-Nanking Railway is strenuously denied in Chinese reports from the front asserting that Chinese forces are resisting [illegible] to frustrated all attempts of the enemy to cross to the north of the Hwai River.—Reuter.

1,500 CHINESE KILLED

SHANGHAI, February 6.

General Matsui claims important victory over the Chinese forces in the Tientsin-Nanking Railway zone, 100 miles north of Nanking.

A 'communique' issued by his headquarters asserts that the fleeing Chinese suffered "disastrous losses."

The 'communique' claims that the Chinese forces which have been opposing the Japanese advance from Nanking to Hsucho are fleeing in disorder to the north from Pengpu along the Tientsin-Nanking Railway and also across the country to the north-west.

The Japanese troops, closely pursuing, killed 1,500 and wounded many.

The forts of Chuanpi and part of the Boccatigris defence systems were shelled by Japanese destroyers and bombed from air. Japanese 'planes raided many parts of South China and bombed Hankow Canton Railway highways of North Swatow and defence works of Amoy.—Reuter.

ANGLO-AMERICAN NOTE REJECTED?

TOKIO, Feb. 7.

The French naval note was delivered yesterday but official circles and the Japanese press are displaying the utmost reticence in the matter.

It is increasingly evident that Japan will decline to comply with the Anglo-American request which the newspapers criticise as absurd and unreasonable.

On the other hand the newspapers assert that Japan has nothing to reveal but is unable to accept the request which runs counter to Japan's immutable policy of autonomous armament based on non-menace and non-aggression.—Reuter.

JAPS. SHELLING TONGKA HEUNGCHAU

MACAO, Feb. 7.

It is reported from Tongka that Japanese destroyers after disembarking a small force in the Kio island are shelling Heungchau and Tongka.—Reuter.

CLOUSTON LANDS AT ADANA

LONDON, Feb. 7.

Flying officer Clouston landed at Adana air port in Turkey according to news received in London. The airmen are proceeding tomorrow—Reuter.

Amy Mollison Gets "Decree Nisi"

LONDON, Feb. 7.

Until trial Amy Mollison was granted "decree nisi" on ground of adultery by Jim Mollison. The suit was undefended.—Reuter.

Badcock's Illness

ADELAIDE, Feb. 7.

Cricketer Badcock's illness has been diagnosed as catarrhal jaundice. He is recuperating at his home and will be re-examined next week to ascertain his fitness to tour England.—Reuter.

U. P. Legislative Congress Party

LUCKNOW, Feb. 7.

It is understood that a meeting of the Congress Party in the U.P. Legislature to-day considered the Cawnpore situation in the light of yesterday's riots and the approaching "Bakrid".—A. P.

HISTORIC TRIAL IN GERMANY

Opposition Churchman Faces Nazi Special Court

BERLIN, Feb. 7.

What will rank as a historic trial was begun when Martin Niemoller, ex-Submarine Commander, head of the Confessional or Opposition Evangelical Church was brought before three judges, constituting a special court.

The trial is being held 'in camera" and is expected to last three weeks. Niemoller faced the judges dressed in black and his face was very pale showing signs of long imprisonment awaiting trial.—Reuter.

They Reach World Record Of 100 Metres

PANAMA, Feb. 7.

Jennings Blackett from Panama and Jacinto Oritz from Cuba both equalled the world record of 10-3/10th seconds in the semi-final for 100 metres in the Central American and Caribbean Olympic games.—Reuter.

LUCKNOW:—Mr. Chandra Bhal, Parliamentary Secretary to the Local Self-Government, has tendered his resignation.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Young Indian England returned business man just started in life desire matrimony with an accomplished lady of good family of any nationality. Apply with photographs, to Box No. 9786, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—A Head Mistress for Nevatta Kanya Pathshala, Fatehpur (Jaipur). Apply sharp with testimonials and acceptable salary to the Secretary. (9792)

Wanted an experienced managing clerk for a Solicitors firm. Must be a good draftsman. Apply giving full particulars to Box No. 9785, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a good typist with office experience, knowledge of shorthand desirable. Apply with copies of certificates before 10th instant, Box No. 9781, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—For the Kanya Maha Vidyalaya, Jullundur City (1) A trained lady graduate to teach English and General Knowledge to the High classes, (2) A trained lady graduate to teach Mathematics to the High classes, (3) A Kindergarten teacher for the infant classes. Apply to the Principal. (7868)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITIONS

Motor Driving taught perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car, charges moderate. Apply Box 9774, "Bombay Chronicle"

327. AGENTS WANTED

Applications are invited for Chief Agencies for Northern, Central and Southern Divisions of the Bombay Presidency from gentlemen of good address and ability for a well-established provident insurance office run on sound lines. Selected candidates and their sub-agents will get benefits of free life insurance policy, Provident Fund and Hereditary Renewals. Rare opportunity. Apply to Eastern Assurance Co., Ltd., 19, Strand Road, Calcutta. (9773)

341. PARTNERSHIP WANTED

Wanted.—One Partner with previous experience of Umbrella Business must invest half Capital. Outsider should settle within two weeks. See personally:—Ainush Shifa & Co., Jumma Masjid, Bombay 2. (9787)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for equipping a 125-K.W. Electric Sub-Station in Sir Taktashinhji Hospital Compound" with high tension and low tension switch-gear, distribution panels, high tension (3300-V) overhead transmission lines and low tension underground cable services to various buildings. The work is estimated at Rs. 22,000. The tenders must reach not later than 17th February, 1938. Copies of Specifications, tender forms, and full particulars can be obtained on application to the undersigned on prepayment of Rs. 5.

U. J. BHATT,
State Engineer,
Bhavnagar, P. W. D.
(7859)

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, UNITED PROVINCES.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from British Subjects of Indian domicile or subjects of Indian States for appointment to the posts of Veterinary Inspectors in the United Provinces Subordinate Veterinary Service. Other things being equal preference will be given to 'bona fide' residents of the United Provinces. Number of vacancies three. Posts permanent and pensionable. Pay Rs. 80-5-150. Candidates should be graduates and must have obtained a diploma or degree of a recognised Veterinary College in India. Age between 23 and 27 years on August 1, 1938. Veterinary Assistant Surgeons in the United Provinces Subordinate Veterinary Service can also apply if they are below 32 years of age on that date and are qualified in other respects. The selected candidates before appointment to the post will have to undergo training for a period of 3 months. The cost of the training will be borne by the candidates. Candidates will be appointed on probation for two years in the first instance and will be confirmed if they have satisfied the Director of their suitability for confirmation. Last date for receipt of applications which must be on the prescribed form March 5, 1938. Copies of rules can be had on payment of annas three plus postage from the Superintendent, Printing and Stationery, United Provinces, Allahabad. Prescribed forms of application will be supplied by the SECRETARY, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, United Provinces, Allahabad, on requisition.

Dated Allahabad, Feby. 1, 1938.

7865.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for supplying a Portable Crude Oil Engine Driven Air Compressor so as to reach the Chief Officer, Ahmedabad Municipality, on or before THURSDAY, the 24th February, 1938.

Copy of the Specification can be had from the office of the Municipal Engineer on payment of Rs. 2 only.

(Sd.) J. S. MALIK,
Municipal Engineer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Ahmedabad, 5th February, 1938.

(7866)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

Suit No. 527 of 1927.

CAWASJI MANCHERJI KAPADIA AND SONS a firm ..... Plaintiffs.

versus.

BANSIDHAR son of Bhagwandas and others ..... Defendants.

and

DURGADATT ANANTRAM .....Assignee of the Decree.

PURSUANT to the Consent Decree, dated 11th August, 1927 and order, dated 12th October, 1937, the right, title and interest of the Defendants both as owners and as mortgagees of the following immovable properties will be sold by Public Auction in 2 lots respectively by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on TUESDAY, 22nd February, 1938, at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.)

LOT NO. I.

Particulars of the immovable properties belonging to the Defendants and equitably mortgaged by them to the Plaintiffs:

(1) ALL that share, right, title and interest of the Defendants in the piece of land with appurtenances thereto as described in the Conveyance dated 22nd September, 1918, executed by Babu Bansdev Narayansingh and Ramdit Narayansingh in favour of Jankiprasad and mentioned in Khewat Khata No. 1, Mahal 2, containing by admeasurement 71 Bighas, 8 Vishwas and 12 Dhurs and situate at Moza Amva Khas Tola Bhagwanpur Tappa Rampur Dhab Pargna Sidhwa Jobna Tehsil Padrauna District Gorakhpur.

(2) ALL those pieces of land with the appurtenances mentioned in the Deed of Conveyance, dated 26th September, 1921 and executed by Babu Rampratapsingh and Babu Bhagirathprasad Singh in favour of Bhagwandas son of Tulsiram Jankiprasad son of Ramchandra and Bihari Misser, situate at (i) Moza Barhara Birtha Tappa Rampur Rogha Pargana Sidhwa Jobna Tehsil Padrauna District Gorakhpur twelve annas share therein, (ii) Moza Barhara Khurd Tappa Rampur Rogha Pargana Sidhwa Jobna Tehsil Padrauna District Gorakhpur—sixteen annas share therein, (iii) Moza Basgaon Chowraya Tappa Rampur Rogha Pargana Sidhwa Jobna Tehsil Padrauna District Gorakhpur—3 ples share therein (iv) Moza Jogiya Janaubi Patti Tappa Batani Badraon Pargana Sidhwa Jobna Tehsil Padrauna District Gorakhpur—4 annas share therein, (v) Moza Dudahi Mahal No. 3 Tappa Rampur Rogha Pargana Sidhwa Jobna Tehsil Padrauna District Gorakhpur—total shares of 7 annas of which 2 annas are Rakba (area) 31 Bighas 5 Katha—2 annas share therein and (vi) Moza Dakahi Patta Rampur Rogha Pargana Sidhwa Jobna Tehsil Padrauna, District Gorakhpur—12 annas share therein.

LOT NO. II

Particulars of the mortgages in favour of the defendants together with the properties comprised therein and of debts secured by them:

1. Deed of Mortgage for 1999—dated 14th February, 1922, and executed by Jhapsey Rawat son of Gopi Rawat in favour of Bhagwandas son of Tulsiram comprising the properties, situate at Moza Kokil Patti Tappa Rampur Rogha Paragna Sidhwa Jobna Tehsil Padrauna Zilla Gorakhpur, admeasuring 11 acres, 93 decimal with a house pucca built in Moza Muthia Kartagir Tappa Rampur Paragana Sidhwa Jobna Tehsil Padrauna, District Gorakhpur.

2. Deed of Mortgage of Rs. 5,999-15-0 dated 11th May, 1926, and executed by Babu Bansdev Narayansingh son of Suraj Inder Bikram Pratapsingh in favour of Bansidhar son of Bhagwandas in respect of properties, situate at Moza Bansgaon Tola Ghoraya Tappa Rampur Rogha Pargana Jobna Tehsil Padrauna District Gorakhpur.

3. Deed of Mortgage for Rs. 5,000, dated 13th August, 1921 and executed by Nageshwat Prasad Tewari alias Bacha Tewari and Nuneshwar Tewari sons of Raghunath Parshad Tewari and others in favour of Bhagwandas and Dullichand sons of Tulsiram in respect of properties, situate at Moza Dudahi Tappa Rampur Rogha Paragana Sidhwa Jobna Tehsil Padrauna, District Gorakhpur.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. SMETHAM BYRNE AND LAMBERT, Attorneys for the Assignee of the Decree abovenamed at No. 51, Esplanade Road Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 23rd day of December, 1937.

G. R. KHAIRAZ,
Commissioner.

7833.

Public Notices

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, the 12th instant, that day being a Public Holiday (BAKRI-ID) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

A. McCULLOCH,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 3rd February, 1938.
(7844)

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. MOTILAL ICHHALAL GANDHI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

That any person or persons having any claim, right, title, interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, charge, trust lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease, easement or otherwise whatsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 36, Tamarind Lane, Tamarind House, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of Fazandari land, situate, lying and being at First Marine Cross Lane, without the Fort of Bombay and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement one hundred and five square yards or thereabouts bearing New Survey No. 1/8298 and Cadastral Survey No. 150 Bhuleshwar Division together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house, standing thereon and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "C" Ward No. 2585 and Street No. 9 all which premises are bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the South by the First Marine Cross Lane and on or towards the North by a sweepers passage, on or towards the West by a sweepers passage and beyond that by the house of Abdul Latiff Mahomed Salekhan and on or towards the East by a sweepers passage and beyond that by the house of Hasham Ebrahim.

Bombay dated this 5th day of February, 1938.

GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
7864.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that LOOKMANJI MOOSAJI, of Bombay Dawoodi Borah Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 111, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground together with a bungalow and well therein situate at Ville Parle in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, District Thana, containing by admeasurement eleven hundred square yards bearing Entry Nos. 1133 and 1136 and registered under Survey No. 75A part of Falni Nos. 13, 15 and 6 and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the North and East by the property of the Vendor, on or towards the West and South by the property formerly of Behram Sarosh Irani and now of Mr. Shukla.

Bombay, dated this 5th day of February, 1938.

N. C. DALAL & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(7867)

Auction Sales

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.

BONAFIDE SALE OF OFFICE FURNITURE of a Commercial Firm at 14 Hummum Street including Godrej and Austrian safes and typewriters will take place tomorrow at 3 P.M. as previously advertised. On view

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1678 of 1937.

KASTOORJI PANACHANDJI ..... Plaintiff.

Vs.

(1) ARAB HAJI ABDULLA MANA, (2) MAHOMED ABDULLA MANA, (3) MOHISIN ABDULLA MANA ..... Defendants.

To,

Mahomed Abdulla Mana
Mohisin Abdulla Mana
the 2nd and 3rd Defendants abovenamed.

TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiff has filed this suit as a Short Cause against you to recover a sum of Rupees Ten thousand nine hundred and fifty annas twelve and pies three with further interest on Rupees Eight thousand one hundred and twenty at 1½ per cent per month from the 21st October, 1937, till Judgment and costs of the suit and further interest on Judgment at 6 per cent per annum till payment. The Court has fixed the hearing of the suit on the 23rd February 1938.

ALSO TAKE NOTICE that in default of your appearance on the day aforesaid the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Dated this 7th day of February, 1938.

DABHOLKER & JESHTARAM,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
80, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

7870.

Auction Sales.

BENNETT & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF 28 BALES AFRICAN COTTON.

MESSRS. BENNETT & CO., will (TO-DAY) TUESDAY, the 8th February, 1938, at 2-45 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the open site next to Cotton Exchange Building and opp. M. Shed at Sewree Cotton Depot:—On account of the concerned:—

28 Bales African cotton such as Kampalla, Basoga, and Jinja (damaged by fire and water).

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT SANTA CRUZ.

Under instructions from Mr. Phirozshaw Pestonji Ginwalla, the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 1779 of 1932 (Jaiji Pestonshaw Ginwalla and others vs. Jafaralli Karmalli) Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on SUNDAY, the 27th inst., at 4 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

All that piece of land with buildings under Survey No. 63 Pot. Nos. 13, 11, 45, New N. A. 331 in the village of Danda (Santa Cruz) admeasuring about 1069 (or 985) square yards and bounded on the North by N. A. 193 and Survey No. 63 Pot 13, on the South by Survey No. 63 Pot 23 and 12, on the East by Survey No. 63 Pot 23 and on the West by Ghodbunder Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Smetham Byrne and Lambert, Attorneys for the said Receiver at 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

GANDHI & Co.

GOVT. AUCTIONEERS.

SALE THIS DAY.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT JAIL ROAD, DONGREE STREET

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will under instructions from Mr. Limji C. Billimoria, Advocate for the Owner, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Valuable Immovable Property this day, TUESDAY, the 8th day of February 1938 at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) on the Premises.

All that piece of Fazandari land with dwelling house situate at Jail Road South Cross Lane at Dongree Street admeasuring 508 Square Yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector under New Survey No. 3167 Cadastral Survey No. 1812 of Mandvi Division and assessed by the Municipality under B Ward No. 3435 Street No. 8-10

For further Particulars please apply to Mr Limji C. Billimoria at his Office at Shree Krishna Nivas, Bumonji Master Road Kalbadevi, or to the Undersigned

GANDHI & CO.

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

Under instructions from the B. B. & C. I. Railway Company, and in accordance with the provisions of sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways' Act No. IX of 1890. Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction, at the risk of the owners, on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd February, 1938 at 2 p.m. (S.T.), at Carnac Bridge Goods Depot booked and unbooked articles and unclaimed bags of Grain, Wheat, Castorseeds, Cotton sweepings, Iron Packages, etc., etc.

A descriptive list of booked consignments on which freight and wharfage charges are due can be seen on the Office Notice Boards in the Goods Sheds, at Carnac Bridge Depot, and at important stations on the Broad Gauge section of the B. B. & C. I. Railway.

MENESSE & CO.,
9473.

TO-MORROW
SPECIAL MATINEE
For LADIES 1-30 P. M.
"THE UNEXPECTED"
HINDI. . . ."Duniya-na-Mane"
PRABHAT'S social screen hit.
DAILY: 5, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA TALKIES, Charni Rd.

THESE MODERN FADS
—Society and Art—
WHAT DO THEY DO TO LIFE?
SEE
BARUA & KANAN
in NEW THEATRES' drama
"MUKTI"
DAILY: 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.
LAMINGTON TALKIES . . . Lamington Road.

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To-morrow at 1-30.
KISAN KANYA
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The Colour picture that has caught the eye of millions.
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MAJESTIC CINEMA.
Daily 5-15, 8, & 10-30.

5TH GLORIOUS WEEK
CHANDRARAO MORE
AT
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Daily 3 shows at 5-15, 8, 10-45 p.m.

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REGULAR SERVICE to JAPAN via SINGAPORE, HONGKONG & SHANGHAI.

Steamer	Arrival	Departure
Havre Maru	21st Jan.	7th Feb.
Taijin	27th ,,	10th ,,
London	23rd Feb.	10th Mar
Himalaya	11th Mar.	25th ,,
Naples	26th ,,	11th Apr.

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BOMBAY HOMOEOPATHIC ASSOCIATION

Annual Report For The Year 1936-37

The Governing Council of the Bombay Homoeopathic Medical Association has submitted their Annual Report and audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st May 1937, the third year after its recent re-organization.

At present the Bombay Homoeopathic Medical College has on its roll 34 students including lady students.

ONE YEAR COURSE.

The council has instituted a course comprising instruction by qualified medical men in elementary anatomy, physiology, biology, hygiene and first-aid, as well as in biochemic materia medica and its practical application.

It was decided that instruction under this scheme should be given 'free' to those male students who had passed the matriculation examination of an Indian University or its equivalent and who gave an undertaking to practice in a village or villages of their choice after the completion of the course.

Under the auspices of the Association a Variety Entertainment was arranged in aid of the Charitable Dispensary on 25th April 1937.

ROOM FOR INCREASING NUMBER OF PRACTITIONERS.

Mr. S. A. Brelvi, who presided on the occasion, delivered a very helpful speech in the course of which he said.

"That whatever might be the case in other countries, in India there was room for an increasing number of practitioners of all systems of medicine provided that the essential condition was fulfilled, namely, that the practitioners were not quacks but had received proper and scientific training by men qualified to teach. He also said that the Bombay Homoeopathic Medical Association under the guidance of Dr. A. C. Das, was rendering a service by seeking, on a modest scale, to satisfy the public need and it deserved financial support from the public to the work being done by it."

It is very regrettable that the financial position of the institution is not satisfactory.

SOLUTION OF DEADLOCK

Marwari Donor Asks Parla Municipality To Refund Money

(From Our Correspondent)
ANDHERI, Monday.

Those who were expecting legal proceedings to be taken by the Marwari donor for the "specific performance of the contract" got a rude shock when news was broadcasted in the town at the weekend that Mr. Gopiram Harmukhrai, the Marwari donor, had informed the Municipality through his solicitors that he would be prepared to accept a refund of the donation of Rs. 11,000 paid to the Municipality a year ago for the construction of an overbridge connecting his properties on the northern side of the platform of the Parla Railway Station.

The controversy that has been going on over this matter probably made him change his mind, and the citizens of both Parla and Andheri ought to feel grateful to him for coming to the rescue of the rate-payers by readily agreeing to forego his legal rights and help the Municipality to extricate itself from a very difficult position.

MAHATMA TO DELIVER CONVOCATION ADDRESS?

(From Our Correspondent)
NAGPUR, (By Mail.)

It is understood that the Nagpur University authorities have resolved to invite Mahatma Gandhi to address the next Convocation of the University to be held in December. If Mahatma Gandhi is unable to accept the invitation then either Hon. Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar or Hon. Mr. Govind Vallabh Pant will be invited to deliver Convocation address.

PROSCRIPTION CANCELLED

PATNA, Feb. 5.

The Government of Bihar have cancelled their notification dated the 19th June 1930, proscribing all copies of a pamphlet in Urdu entitled "Gharib Hindustan" by Muhammad Wali Hasan, Puranini, Bhagalpur, and printed at the Rahmani Press, Patna, and all other documents containing copies or translations of, or extracts from the said pamphlet. Of the four districts in Tirhut Sub-division, three, namely Saran, Champaran and Muzaffarpur are still under the grip of plague. Death rates were 18, 8 and 8 respectively for the week ending the 15th January.—United Press.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

PLEA FOR WORLD PEACE

Martha Root Expounds Bahai Principles

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA CITY, Feb. 6.

"To-day the most important problem in the world is the establishment of universal peace and international brotherhood." The realisation of this principle is the crying need of this time, "observed Miss Martha Root, American journalist and international Bahai lecturer, while addressnig a large gathering of students in the Deccan Talkies Theatre this morning, when Mr. K. F. Nariman of Bombay presided. Miss Root observed that future wars will be deadly wars from air and only universal spiritual brotherhood among nations can stop such wars. The League of Nations was done much in awakening us for such international peace and India might, with its method of non-violence, teach the world to attain such brotherhood.

BAHAI PRINCIPLES

If principles of Bahai Faith as preached by Bahaullah are followed and practised, international peace will be easily attained Bahaullah preached for establishment of international tribunal, universal language, universal police force, and solution of all economic problems and equality of sex. These principles will serve to establish universal peace and brotherhood. Mrs. Shirin Fozdar also emphasised the necessity of higher education for women, who alone were naturally equipped to establish peace and brotherhood in world.

Mr. Nariman welcomed the new movement of peace and goodwill and stated that India was the only nation in the world which was most prepared and suited to teach the gospel of peace to the world. This land of religious tolerance and hospitality, he deplored, has now turned into a land of slaves under economic and political domination of British Imperialism but he hoped that if she is freed from this bondage and brought up on equal level with other nations, humanity also will be freed from present chaos and distress.

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL

BOMBAY, Monday.

Lady Lumley visited the Rescue Home for Indian Women at Umarkhadi.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley attended the St. George's Hospital Nursing Association Dance at the Taj Mahal Hotel.

Sjt. Gulzarilal Nanda, Parliamentary Secretary, addressing a public meeting held under the auspices of the Veer Bharat Harijan Sangha at Curry Road, on Sunday last.

"WHY" (BRITT UP), WINNER OF THE ECLIPSE STAKES, "BLUE RIBAND" OF THE INDIAN TURF, RETURNING TO WEIGH IN AFTER VICTORY.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Training Apprentices

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In regard to the Resolution that contractors and tenderers must admit Indian technical students for training passed by the Assembly yesterday, allow me to explain that roping in Port Trusts and railways was within the scope of the resolution since in so far as the resolution includes Government and semi-government bodies. But since the said two organisations are outside the Provincial jurisdiction and are under the Federal (Central) Government Legislative list page 391 (Government of India Act) clauses 20 and 22, the provincial legislation cannot directly affect them.

But the difficulty will be soon surmounted when the identical resolution of Mr. Satyamurti is adopted by the Indian Legislative Assembly. It is within memory that the General Meeting of the Indian Merchants' Chamber passed the resolution of the same intent and purpose in 1935. The Chamber instructed its representative in the Central Assembly and it will be moved there in due course. The scope of the resolution is wide enough; only the provincial jurisdiction is limited. Much however can effectually be done in the meanwhile by our National Government by reasoning and persuasion. The Industries and Labour Department of the Government of India so recently as 1936, February 3, in para 5, explained to the enquiry from the Indian Merchants' Chamber that "with regard to the suggestions made by your Committee I am to say that the policy followed by the High Commissioner for India, in placing contracts for stores, is to give preference, other things being equal, to firms who are willing to provide training facilities for Indian students." He further adds that "this policy is also followed by the important purchasing departments in India, viz. the Indian Stores, the Railway and the Defence Departments."

Significantly, however, the High Commissioner has also stated that his efforts are somewhat 'hampered' (latterly) and that the foreign firms are no more anxious than firms in the United Kingdom to offer training facilities, etc.

Since the current of admission is thus barraged and blocked by aggressive economic nationalism, the fresh effort by the Chamber, the Provincial and Central Legislatures is in the nick of time and in strict consonance with the convention already recognised and acted upon. One line of action is possible for the National Government. The condition for facilities for training to Indian youths should be provided not only in contracts, tenders and orders, but such specific understanding should also be secured before any negotiation of trade treaties is commenced.—Yours, etc.

SARABHAI.

Bombay.

Under-trial Prisoners

To The Editor, of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—May I crave your indulgence to put the following incident for information to the Home Minister, as well as Mr. R. N. Mandlik, in connection with recent questions and answers put in the Local Assembly, and as reported in your paper, re: Under trial Prisoners?

I was recently arrested by the Matunga Police Inspector to be conveyed to Sind on the strength of a warrant issued by a first class Magistrate, of Thar and Parkar District. I requested him, and in fact, demanded as a matter of right, to give me treatment as a "B" Class Prisoner inasmuch as I was classified as such both by the Jail Authorities, and confirmed as a "B" Class Prisoner by the Home Dept. of Bombay Government during my conviction, which I had just then completed.

While I cannot complain of any discourtesy being shown to Indians, in fact he was courteous in his behaviour towards me,—he, in the presence of his other staff, definitely gave me to understand that the present rule in regard to classification of under trials was that Anglo-Indians and Europeans—whatever their status may be, are as a rule to be classified as "B" Class Prisoners and "Indians," irrespective of their status in life, are to be classified as "C" Class Prisoners.

I am bringing this matter to the attention of the Parties concerned for what it is worth.—Yours, etc.

K. D. A.

Bombay.

Imambux-Kraemer Bout

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The controversy regarding the Imambux-Kraemer bout has been raging in the press for the past week and plenty of entirely unfair and unjust remarks have been made against those in charge of the bout and specially against the referee. As far as the unprejudiced public who attended the bouts there can be no doubt that they hold that the verdict was absolutely right and that Kraemer was unquestionably defeated with his back pinned well to the ground.

Whatever that may be I think it will help to clear up a great deal of misunderstanding on the issue and to remove the doubts cast on the great Indian wrestler and the referee if a public meeting is called under the presidency of some well known public worker like Mrs. Naidu when those in charge of the bout will explain to the public the full facts regarding the bout the manner in which Kraemer was defeated and the circumstances in which the verdict was given.

I hope those in charge of the bout will convene such a meeting at an early date.—Yours, etc.,

J. E. SAMUEL.

II.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle",

Sir,—It was with great regret and surprise that I read the inaccurate reports in the "Times Of India" of 17th instant and the "Kaiser-i-Hind" of 16th instant, regarding the wrestling bout of Immam Bux v. Kraemer and thus I most humbly request you to kindly publish in your esteemed paper my following true and genuine report as an eye-witness at the fight.

I may mention that I was on the front sofa near the ring and so was in position to watch the game as clearly as the judges or any other person in the best positon.

Without the least favour or prejudice towards any of the parties, I state that I had clearly seen the German's shoulders touch the ground immediately on his fall after which he cleverly took the neck bridge, which it seemed was well noticed by the referee.

Again, the dusty spots on his shoulders were even pointed out by one of the judges as far as I could see from one of the ends of the ring. Permit me to point out that such baseless reports in reputed papers really prejudice public mind and make those who know the facts, lose confidence in the accuracy of their reports.

I may mention that in this same fight it was clear and evident that out of the four judges, two of them Mr. Chakka Pelwhan and Mr. Bavla absolutely agreed with the referee's decision and the third judge Mr. Babian declared himself neutral not having observed the game keenly, which leaves only one judge Mr. Thornback who is outvoted by the majority of the judges, which fact has not been clearly brought out in their reports.—Yours etc.,

MEHLIE F. DARUWALA.

Bombay Presidency Nawjavan Conference

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I am a member of the Reception Committee of the Bombay Presidency Nawjavan Conference to be held in Bombay on the 19th, and the 20th instant under the presidentship of the Raja Saheb of Mahamudabad. On the 31st ultimo the Reception Committee members unanimously elected Dr. G. R. A. Shaikh, B.Sc. M.B.B.S., Municipal Coporator, as the Chairman, but I am surprised to learn to-day that he is resigning his chairmanship of the Conference Reception Committee.

When a public-spirited gentleman like Dr. G. R. A. Shaikh is compelled to resign an enviable position within four days of his election it shows that there is something rotten in the State of Denmark.

Therefore I request Dr. Shaikh or the Secretary of the Nawjavan Conference to explain the circumstances that compel him to resign.—Yours, etc.

E. I. DESAI.

DIPLOMAS IN LIBRARIANSHIP

Training Class In The Imperial Library

The following candidates passed this year the examination held on the completion of training in librarianship at the training class opened in the Imperial Library, Calcutta:—

1. Paresh Nath Paul. 2. Ajit K. Mookerjee. 3. Moti Chandra Varma. 4. Sarbanisahay Sen. 5. Kantindubhushan Roychowdhury. 6. Sunil Krishna Bagchi. 7. Indradeo Narayan Sinha. 8. Sudhindranath Chakravarti 9. Keshaw Dutta Sharma. 10. Syed Ismail Qadri. 11. Himatlal Kalidas Vyas. 12. M. I. A. Khan Warisi. 13. Kalidhan Mookerji. 14. Syed Sajjad Husain Rizvi. 15. Binoy Krishna Banerjee. 16. Alauddin Ahmad. 17. Dwijesh Chandra Roy and 18. Ram Lakshman Giri.

The successful candidates will as usual be awarded diplomas.

The next class will, it is understood, be started some time in 1939 of which due notice will be given later.

Keralites Felicitate Miss Nagamma On Success In Dentistry

A large number of Keralites resident in Bombay was present on Sunday afternoon at the Dhuru Hall, Dadar to congratulate Miss J. Nagamma, who is the first Kerala lady to take the diploma in dentistry from the Nair Hospital Dental College. The function was organised by the Travancore Union and Dr. K. B. Nair presided.

In congratulating Miss Nagamma on her success, Dr. Nair traced the history of the development of this par to medical science from early times to modern methods of treatment and said that in qualifying herself as a dentist Miss Nagamma had opened for herself a life of useful service to humanity.

Mr. C. K. Narayanswami, welcomed women entering the professions, though he was aware that there was still great prejudice among men against it. The old opposition to higher education for girls, had died a natural death with the growing time-spirit. There was no reason why the prejudice against women entering the professions should not meet with the same fate. Women were coming into their own and were struggling for this proper place in the creation of the new world.

Dr. P. S. Nair in a short speech said that Miss Nagamma deserved every encouragement so that she could enter her profession with courage and self-confidence.

Miss J. Nagamma then thanked the Travancore Union and all those present for the kind words of encouragement they had given her.

After the concluding remarks of the President Dr. P. G. Pillay in a felicitous speech thanked the speakers and those present for responding to the invitation of the Travancore Union and thus making the function a great success.

Miss Nagamma was then garlanded before the gathering dispersed.

KING-EMPEROR'S ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS FUND

Donations Exceed 17 Lakhs

The fourth list of subscriptions actually received up to January 31, in response to Her Excellency the Marchioness of Linlithgow's appeal for the King-Emperor's Anti-Tuberculosis Fund, amounts to Rs. 2,89,156/11 which brings the grand total of cash in hand to Rs. 17,17,104/11/3.

Madras leads with Rs. 80,057, and Bengal runs a close second with Rs. 73,515.

It does not seem to be generally realised that ninety five per cent of any contribution will be spent in the Province or State from which it came, unless the donator specially asks that it be spent elsewhere.

CRICKET

BRABOURNE STADIUM

AN INDIA XI

Vs.

LORD TENNYSON'S XI

(5th Unofficial Test)

12th, 13th, 14th, 15th February

Daily Rates of Admission:

	Rs.
WEST STAND (reserved)	2-4
NORTH STAND (reserved)	2-4
NORTH STAND (unreserved)	1-2
EAST STAND (unreserved)	1-2

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YOU want a larger car—but not bigger expenses? Then the new 'Big Seven' is the car for you. It has the many advantages of its smaller brother—gameness, dependability, long life, low running cost—but it is much roomier, more comfortable, more powerful.

Call at any Austin dealer's and sample the Big Seven's roominess. Sit in comfort without cramping in all four seats. Examine the fine quality of its workmanship and finish. Take a trial run and notice the remarkable power (the new engine develops 25 brake horse-power under test!) Skims up hills! Thrilling acceleration! Effortless speed—well over 60 m.p.h. Notice that even at speed you travel quietly, for the body from roof to floor is sound-insulated.

You know what a remarkable car the small Seven is. The Big Seven is equally remarkable, embodying as it does all the attributes of the smaller car with these new qualities of comfort, road-worthiness and performance.

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Use Scrubbs in your bathing water every day—you'll be astonished at the wonderful feeling of freshness and invigoration that ensues. It will relieve prickly heat and remove all odour of perspiration, thus ensuring that personal fragrance so essential to your well-being.

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P. S.—Outside Bombay we have no Agent or Branch.

TO-DAY. ON RADIO

Bombay I & II Programmes

VUB 244 metres, 1,231 kc/s and 90.8 metres, 3,305 kc/s.

A.M.

7-30 Ratnakant: Harmonium. Todi 7-40 Shamla Mazgaonkar 8-20 AIR QUARTET dance melody 8-30 Alla Rakha 11-30 Recorded Programme.

P.M.

1-0 Market Rates, Announcements 1-5 Recorded Programme. 5-30 Ebrahim Multani on clarionet 5-40 Avinash A. Vyas 6-0 Nagesh Rao 6-10 Kamurao Mangeshkar: Tabla Titala 6-27 AIR Chorous 6-30 To Bhumijan 7-30 People of Japan A talk in Gujerati by Kapila Khandwalla 7-45 Gopalsingh: Guitar Durga. 8-0 H. Khan Mastana 8-30 Commercial News 8-45 N. Krishna Murty: Veena 9-0 News (Hindustani) 9-15 Shamla Mazgaonkar. 9-30 News. 9-45 On Being Young debate by F. R. Moraes 10-0 Freda Dyer: Contralto 10-10 Cesar Coelho: Tenor 10-20 Gretel Sommer: Violin.

Delhi I Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s

TRANSMISSION I

A.M.

8-0 Katha from Ramayana. By Ratan Piya. 8-15 Sachin Das of Calcutta. 8-35 Ramo Bai. 8-50 Mahadeo Prasad of Malhar. 9-10 News in English. 9-20 News in Hindustani. 9-30 Anwar Bai of Agra. 10-5 AIR Trio. 10-15 Ramo Bai.

TRANSMISSION II

P.M.

12-30 Recorded Programme Cupid's Arrow. 1-30 Melodious Moments.

TRANSMISSION III

P.M.

5-0 Arti By Karun and Party. 5-10 Mahadeo Prasad. 5-30 For Jack and Jill. 6-0 Ramo Bai. 6-10 Ratan Piya. 6-30 For Villagers Only. Market Rates at 7-0 p.m. 7-30 Sachin Das. 8-0 Short Story. By Acharya C. S. Shastri. 8-15 Mahadeo Prasad. 8-45 Anwar Bai. 9-15 News Weather In Hindustani 9-30 In English. 9-45 Ramo Bai 10-0 Affairs in America review by Petre Noble 10-15 Sachin Das 10-30 Khambavati BY AIR Orchestra 10-35 Anwar Bai 10-55 News.

Delhi II Programme

TRANSMISSION I

31.4 metres, 9,565 kc/s

Programmes as in Delhi 1.

TRANSMISSION II

31.4 metres 9,565 kc/s.

Programmes as in Delhi 1.

TRANSMISSION III.

86 metres, 3,495 kc/s.

P.M.

5-0 to 6-30 Programmes as in Delhi 1. 6-30 Anwar Bai of Agra. 7-0 Variety Orchestra 7-10 Ramo Bai 7-30 to 9-45 Programmes as in Delhi 1. 9-45 Two Great Singers 10-0 to 10-15 Programmes as in Delhi 1. 10-15 Pianoforte Recital By Lina Chappell. 10-45 Toti Del Monte 10-55 News.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s. and 49.10 metres, 6,109 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

P. M.

12-36 Lunch Hour Selections Weather 1-36 Music on Disc. 2-6 From our Religious Books By Bhattacharya. 2-21 Concert of Vocal Music by Jnanananda Dutta. 5 6 For Children 5-26 Agra. A talk in Bengali by Ghosh 5-36 Song By Kumari O. R. Das 5-41 'Satya Kotha By Sm. Nirmal Basu 6-6 Prabhavaty: 6-21 Ramprosad 6-36 Musical Variety by Tarun Sangit Sammilan 7-36 Akinchan Dutta 7-51 France A talk in Bengali by S. K. Guha 8-6 News Weather (Bengali.) 8-21 Musical Variety (Contd.) 9-1 Commercial News. Weather 9-6 News 9-21 Books You Would Like talk by Humphrey House 9-36 Shall we Dance?

Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres, 1,500 kc/s.

A. M.

8-0 Naat. 8-10 Tamancha Jan. 8-25 Khyber Orchestra 8-30 Mohd. Shafi. 8-45 Umrao Zia Begam.

P. M.

5-30 Khyber Orchestra 5-35 Mohd. Shafi 5-50 Zohra Jan of Ambala 6-10 G. A. Khan Gwaliori 6-30 Khabare Atare hour with villagers. 7-30 Tamancha Jan. 7-45 Al-Azhar A talk in Hindustani by M. M. Khan Kadim Afghani 8-0 Umrao Zia Begum. 8-20 Khyber Orchestra 8-25 Mohd Shafi. 8-45 Tamancha Jan. 9-0 Zohra jan 9-15 News Weather in Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Confucius A talk by M. A. Latif. 10-0 A Khan Gwaliori 10-15 Letters from Listeners 10-30 Zohra Jan 10-45 Umrao Zia Begum.

Lahore Programme

VUL 276 metres, 1,086 kc/s.

P. M.

6-0 Airvoice Ocrhestra 6-10 Ghulam Ali Khan 6-30 For Villagers 7-0 Khurshidbai Hujrowali. 7-30 Bhagwan Das. 8-0 Ghulam Ali Khan 8-15 Phulon Aur Patton Ki Boli Talk in Hindustani by Sir Abdul Qadir 6-30 Khurshidbai 9-0 Bhagwan Das 9-15 News. Weather In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Bhagwan Das 10-0 Affairs in America review by Petre Noble 10-15 Ghulam Ali Khan 10-30 Khurshidbai.

PROCEEDINGS FOR CONTEMPT

Ahmedabad Editor And Printer To Appear In Court

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Wassoodev at the High Court admitted the petition of one Kuberdas Hargovandas against the opponents (1) Kakalbhai Kotharl, editor and (2) Chandrashekhar Umashankar Shukla, printer and publisher of the Gujarati weekly "Navasaurashtra" of Ahmedabad, to show cause why proceedings should not be taken against them under the Contempt of Courts Act.

It was alleged that the opponents had committed contempt of Court of the 2nd and 3rd Joint Subordinate Judges of Ahmedabad by publishing the issue of the paper, dated January 13, 1938, an article, headed: "Are the Rights of the Agriculturists of Saijpur Buried in the foundation of Kubernagar," and also by publishing in the issue of January 20 some extracts from the petition presented by the people of Saijpur to the Revenue Minister of the Government of Bombay.

The petitioner stated that the opponents had deliberately published the above-mentioned matters in spite of their knowing full well that there were suits pending in the Court of the Sub-Judge of Ahmedabad, to which the petitioner and the people of Saijpur were parties.

Their Lordships issued a rule on the opponents.

Mr. J. C. Shah appeared for the petitioner.

"HE LAID DOWN HIS LIFE FOR CAUSE OF COUNTRY"

Tribute To Late Harendra; Bengal Govt.'s Policy Condemned

At a public meeting held under the auspices of Mandvi Congress Committee, the following resolution was passed:—

This meeting held under the auspices of Mandvi Congress Committee strongly condemns the repressive policy of Bengal Government and mourns the death of Comrade Harendra Munshi who heroically laid down his life for the country. This meeting sends its heartfelt condolences to their family and friends. It further demands immediate and unconditional release of all political prisoners in all provinces and calls upon all Congress organisations and Congressmen to create an all India agitation in favour of this demand.

STRIKE DAY AT DHOND

Workers Asked To Support Railway Conference

(From A Correspondent)

DHOND, Feb. 5.

A huge meeting of the Railway workers at Dhond was held at Gandhi Chowk on the 4th of February to celebrate the 'strike day'. The meeting was held under the auspices of the G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union with Sjt. Kulkarni a local Congressman in the chair. Com. K. N. Phadke who had specially come to address the meeting from Poona started with history of the heroic struggle of the Railway workers in the year 1930. He said that the red flag unfurled in those years by the textile and Railway workers is now seen to be flying throughout the country. He concluded by exhorting the railway workers to attend the Railway Conference in thousands.

Com. Sane dealt at length with the grievances of the Railway workers and asked them to strengthen the Workers' Union by joining it in thousands. Sjt. Kulkarni concluded the meeting by exhorting the Railway workers and the citizens of Dhond to make the Conference a success.

RULER'S SHIKARKHANA' DAMAGES CROPS

Dhaniavi Peasants Voice Their Protest

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, (By Mail.)

"The people of Dhaniavi and adjoining villages are affected because of the "Shikarkhana". The deers spoil the crops and the peasants suffer a heavy loss, estimating to about 3 to 4 lakhs of rupees, while the Government annual relief is of Rs. 15,000", observed Mr. Chimanbhai Amin, Secretary of the Dhaniavi Shikarkhana Relief Committee, at a meeting held recently at village Raghavpura, under the presidentship of Mr. Shivaprasad Vakil.

Mr. Bhawanbhai urged Government to take prompt action. The president of the meeting requested Government to either stop Shikarkhana or to provide proper protection against damage of crops. The State has appointed a Committee. Uptil now more than half a dozen meetings were held at various places to voice the protest.

Performance Of Prof. Sheshappa's Pupils Eulogised

A grand performance of pupils of the S. K. Phyical Culture Institute trained and conducted by Prof. N. Sheshappa, was displayed in aid of the South Kanara Physical Culture Institute on Sunday the 6th instant at Cowasji Jehangir Hall at 4-30 p.m. His Holiness Goswami Krishna Jivanji presided on the occasion.

MUSCLE CONTROL.

The most significant of all the items was the muscle control by Prof. Sarkari who displayed the movements of muscles of each and every part of the human body with expansions and contractions. The chest expansion proved equally interesting, so also other items including balancing of chairs, breaking of iron chair, etc.

BUILDING OF A STRONG NATION.

At the close His Holiness Goswami paid high tributes to the surpassing performance of the pupils under the directorship of Prof. N. Sheshappa and thanked the audience for their encouragement in the building of strong nation through physical culture.

Vegetable Sellers' Grievance

Mr. G. M. Gite, Secretary, Fruit and Vegetable Merchants' Sangh, Grant Road, writes:—

Sir,—The vegetable merchants in Benham Hall Lane, Girgaum have entirely kept closed their vegetable shops from the 1st instant, to show their intolerable condition of their business, owing to the increased rent of the shops. which have been located in the ground passage of Dwarkadas Mansion. The Government, Municipal, Congress and social authorities in Bombay, are requested to see the state of things and pay their kind attention to the poor, very urgently.

Welfare Activities Among Goans

(From A Correspondent.)

NOVA GOA, Feb. 3.

The Government Gazette of last week published in a supplement the report of the Goan Emigration Committee operating in Bombay with sub-committees at Calcutta, Karachi, Poona and Mahim. The report covers several pages of the Gazette and gives interesting details of the work accomplished by the Central and the local Committees. It refers to the great degree of unemployment and destitution which prevails among Goans in British India. Relief work has been organised by these Committees in British India in the shape of doles, meal tickets, small subsidies to families and free medical treatment to poor Goan patients. A good deal of relief work both among Goan Christians and Hindus is accomplished through over half a dozen recognised charitable institutions operating in Bombay.

1930 G. I. P. STRIKE DAY

Workers Urge Administration To Implement Terms Of Settlement

The resolution congratulating the G.I.P. Railway workers who, for the realisation of their various demands, struck work on the fourth of February, 1930, noting with pride that the workers forced the Government of India to come to a settlement with the leaders of All-India Railwaymen Federation, regretting that the Railway Board and the G.I.P. Railway administration did not implement the terms of the Agreement and showed their hostility towards the strikers who passed at a largely attended meeting of the G.I.P. Railway workers held at Matunga on the fourth of February to commemorate the eighth anniversary of the G.I.P. Railway Strike of 1930.

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala presided and Messrs. B. S Vaidya, R. A. Khedgikar, Z. R. Chowdhery and K. N. Joglekar addressed the meeting.

The meeting demanded immediate reinstatement of all the strikers including those convicted during the strike period and other workers who were victimised for their union's activities, restoration of all privileges; old scales of pay to the strikers; and payment of gratuity to strikers who have been either discharged or not still given employment.

An appeal was made to the workers to attend the annual conference of the Union at Dhond on 12th and 13th instant in large numbers.

Y. M. RANE DEAD

With the demise of Mr. Y. M. Rane, B.A., S.T.C., on Saturday morning last at the age of 57 death has taken away a most able energetic and enthusiastic personality from the teaching profession and from the Pathare Prabhu Community, of Bombay.

Ever since he joined the teaching profession in 1908 he took a very keen interest not only in his own work but also in the general activities of the profession under the Bombay Teachers Union—now Association—and various Educational Conferences, the last of which he attended was held in Bombay on December 1936 when he was appointed on the Sub-Committee to Re-draft the Constitution of the Bombay Presidency Teachers Federation.

Rev. Fr. Raymond the Principal of the St. Sabastian Goan Union High School was present at the funeral with the staff and large number of students and before the funeral started he paid glowing tribute to the brilliant career of Mr. Rane as the Teacher of his School. He was on the Managing Committee of the City Education Society and as a mark of respect the City High School was closed immediately after the prayers.

The funeral was largely attended by his relations and friends among whom were: Mr. W. K. Mankar, Presidency Magistrate, Mr. M. R. Ingle, Mr. S. K. Naique, Mr. J. Anthony Rev. Fr. Raymond, Mr. S. B. Rane, Mr. B. R. Inamdar, Mr. Ramdutta V. Desai, Mr. Bhujangrao R. Mankar, Mr. K. S. Trilokikar, Dr. Nayak, and Mr. R. G. Vijayakar.

CONCESSION TO VISITORS TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA

The Bombay representative of Czechoslovak Railways writes:—

The Czechoslovak Railways will give a 50 per cent. reduction on the fare to all tourists, who will come to Czechoslovakia within the season beginning from 1st May and ending on 31st October, 1938. This is an exceptional and unlimited reduction valid only in 1938, the year of extensive and elaborate festivities commemorating the Twentieth Anniversary of the Czechoslovak Republic, during which also the magnificent festival of the Czechoslovak Gymnastic "Sokol" Union will take place.

Every foreign tourist will get this reduction after the sixth day of his sojourn in Czechoslovakia, upon showing his passport. The tourist can take the advantage of it throughout the whole territory of Czechoslovakia and for any number of trips.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Monday.

Gwalior State Party In Car Accident

BOMBAY, Monday.

The village of Asgar, about 50 miles from Bombay, was the scene of a serious motor accident this morning when three of the occupants of the Gwalior State party, going from Bombay, received serious injuries.

All the three injured persons were immediately taken back to Bombay. They are now in J. J. Hospital.

Alleged Murder

That death was caused by haemorrhage from numerous incised homicidal wounds inflicted by means of a chopper, was the verdict of the Bombay Coroner's Jury at the inquest on the body of a woman named Parwatibai (35), a domestic servant, who is alleged to have been killed by her husband on January 24

A rider was added by the jury that the suspect, Tatya Gaikwad ought to be prosecuted for murder.

Balya Pikda, Ramachandra Keshav and Shambhoo Bhagil were arrested by the Nagpada police on a charge of assault and were placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon.

It is alleged that Antoo Bhawoo, residing in Kamatipura who was on inimical terms with the accused was stabbed by them. He received severe injuries on the back and shoulders, and was removed to the J. J. Hospital, where he is lying in a precarious condition.

All the accused were remanded into police custody till the 21st instant.

"Gambling" Arrests

The Anti-Gambling Squad and the Section Police made forty-eight arrests during the week-end in 17 raids.

A big haul of Rs. 3,438 was made when Sub-Inspector Rane raided Shri-Ram Bhavan at the junction of Lohar Chawl on Saturday in connection with alleged race-betting.

Four persons were arrested in the raid. They are: Manilal Mathuradas Dani, Gulab Chand Chaganlal, Natwarlal Shankerlal and Kanubhai Shankerlal.

Several sheets of records and alleged race-bets amounting to Rs. 20,000 were seized in the raid.

The persons were bailed out till the 21st instant at the Girgaum Court.

The other big raid of the week-end was carried out by Sub-Inspector J. K. Sawant on the 3rd floor of Hirji Mansion, Gowalia Tank Road.

In the raid Sabjanalli Mohamed, was taken in custody along with seven others, including women.

The other accused are: Jusaballi Ramjanali, Murtuza Hussain Raza Hussain, Walli Mahomed Subjanalli and three women.

They were all bailed out.

Deranged Woman Dies By Hanging

Residents of Mohamed Hasanali Peerbhai Chawl, Ambewadi, Parel Tank Road, were horrified on Sunday morning to find the dead body of a woman hanging from a rafter in a room.

At the inquest a Sakhubai Laximon (35), a mill operative stated that the woman was working in the Jubilee Mills, and was living in that room for a couple of months. She appeared to have gone mad. Yesterday, witness got up in the morning and seeing no signs of any movements in her room, peeped through her window and found her hanging by the neck. Witness reported the matter to the police who took charge of the body.

The Bombay Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of death by asphyxiation due to suicidal hanging in her room at Ambewadi, Kalachowki Road.

Alleged Manufacture Of Spurious Pills And Powders

The broad outlines of an alleged huge conspiracy to manufacture spurious pills and powders and to palm them off as genuine articles by using the labels of well-known patent medicines, were explained on Monday before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, by Deputy-Inspector Hampton, when four men, who are alleged to be the chief conspirators, were placed on a charge-sheet.

The accused are alleged to have done a roaring business, and their activities extended from Amritsar to Bombay. It was by a sheer accident that the police came to know about the activities of the accused. An information was filed some months back before the Chief Presidency Magistrate by Mr. Dongre stating that there were spurious imitations of "Dongre's Balamrit." The Magistrate then directed the police to make inquiries into the matter, and Deputy-Inspector Hampton, in the course of his inquiries, discovered a huge conspiracy as a result of which the four accused were arrested.

Mr. Thanawala, the police-prosecutor, asked for an adjournment of the case as he wanted to go through the documents.

The case was adjourned for a fortnight.

The Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, acquitted to-day Haridas Vallabhadas, a wholesale ghee merchant doing business at Kazi Syed Street, of the charge under section 4 of the Prevention of Adulteration Act preferred against him by the Bombay Municipality.

DHARAVI CASE

At the resumed hearing of the Dharavi Rioting Case at the Dadar Police Court on Monday, the question whether all the accused could be tried up together or the trial of the first six accused should be tried separately was discussed.

There are 32 accused in the case who are charged with being members of an unlawful assembly armed with deadly weapons, rioting and causing hurt.

The Police Prosecutor, Mr. Dhurandhar, submitted that the fight was between two parties of South Indians.

The first six accused were of the Thavar community while the others belonged to another community.

The two parties fought each other and when the police intervened, joined in attacking the police together.

His contention was, therefore, that they had a common object at a certain stage and so could be tried together.

Mr. Annaji Rao on behalf of three accused who belonged to the Thavar community stated that his clients with the others of the same community were to be tried separately, if at all they were to be charged, as there was no common object between the parties.

The case was adjourned at this stage to 21st instant.

Messrs. A.S.R. Chari, Ankilkar and G .N. Raj appeared for the accused.

PARSI HUNNAR SHALA

Protest Against Mismanagement

(From A Correspondent.)

A meeting of those interested in the welfare of the Parsi employees of the Parsi Hunnar Shala and the students and ex-students was held in the Charni Road Gardens on Sunday morning when among others Messrs. Jhabvala and Daji were present. After discussion the following resolutions were passed:—

This meeting of the Students and Ex-Students of the Parsi Hunner Shala protests against the highhandedness of the management in dismissing three of them and earnestly requests the management that they should be reinstated.

This meeting earnestly requests the following:—

Sir H. P. Dastur, Mr. N. T. Jungalwala and Dr. N. H. Saher to receive a deputation of the learners who will be prepared to explain what hardships are imposed upon the Parsi employees.

This meeting demands that the following reforms should be immediately carried out:—

1. That a code of rules and regulations should be made.
2. That proper quality of food should be given.
3. Higher wages should be given.
4. Menial work should not be enforced at the cost of artisan works, etc., etc.

TITLES TO GO IN BIHAR ALSO?

PATNA, February 7.

It is understood that Mr. Shri Krishna Sinha will move in the forthcoming session of the Bihar Assembly a resolution similar to those moved in Bombay and the United Provinces, recommending to the King and the Viceroy to discontinue conferment of titles. —A.P.

Sugar Factories Control In U. P.

LUCKNOW, February 7.

After passing the U. P. Sugar Factories Control Bill, the U. P. Legislative Council adjourned to-day 'sine die'.

The Assembly was adjourned till March 1, on which day the budget will be introduced by Pandit G. B. Pant, the Premier.

General discussion on the budget will be held on March 1 and 8.—A.P.

Vigorous Strength for your Son

SCOTT'S EMULSION THE NATURAL HEALTH-BUILDER

To make your boy sturdy and strong give him SCOTT'S Emulsion There is nothing like it for building flesh and bone, laying the foundations of healthy, vigorous manhood.
Doctor: "He is growing fast. He needs SCOTT'S Emulsion to give him strength and ensure sturdy vigour."
Father: "It is amazing. SCOTT'S Emulsion has made a different boy of him in such a short time".
SCOTT'S EMULSION COD LIVER OIL

WHILE your son is growing he needs SCOTT'S Emulsion. It banishes the common troubles of the rapidly-growing child — lack of stamina, the tendency to catch cold easily, the symptoms of peevishness and unhappiness due to lowered vitality. To *prevent and remove these conditions there is nothing so effective as* SCOTT'S Emulsion. *That is why Doctors have recommended it for children for more than 60 years.*

SCOTT'S Emulsion contains rich stores of vitamins A and D, so essential to healthy growth. In addition, SCOTT'S Emulsion contains calcium to build sturdy bones and phosphorus to ensure strong, steady nerves.

If your boy is growing rapidly and overtaxing his energy, SCOTT'S Emulsion is just what is needed to build up vigorous strength. You will be astonished at the remarkable improvement SCOTT'S Emulsion brings about in just a short time. Start giving it to your boy without delay.

Sold in 8 oz. and 16. oz. bottles. It is more economical to buy the larger size.

SCOTT'S Emulsion

NATURE'S OWN BODY-BUILDER

Wholesale Distributors: Imperial Chemical Industries (India) Ltd.

Calcutta . Bombay . Madras . Karachi Rangoon . Colombo . Cawnpore . Patna . Ahmedabad . Cochin . Calicut . Visagapatam . Lahore . Amritsar

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Sud 8, 1994
Muslim: Zilhaj 6, 1356
Parsi: Shehrever 6, 1307
Hightide: 4-29 17-59
Lowtide: 11-05 23-37
Sunrise: 7h 11m
Sunset: 6h 35m

Dr. M. D. Gilder speaks on "Prohibition in Bombay Presidency" Jt. meeting of Indian and European Progressive Groups, Green's Hotel, 6-30 p.m.

Wednesday, February 9.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.
Municipal Schools Committee, 4-40 p.m.

AIR SERVICES TO KATHIAWAR

Bombay, Monday.

Their Schedule 'Plane came this morning at 11-35 from Kathiawar with 2 passengers.

CORPORATION MEETING TO-DAY

A meeting of the Corporation will be held in the Corporation Hall to-day (Tuesday) at 3 p.m. (B.T.).

BOMBAY CITIZENS' COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Bombay Citizens' Committee will be held to-day (Tuesday) at Mr. Gadre's Office, Krishna Cinema at 7 p.m.

YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the Association, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, M.L.A. will deliver a public lecture in the premises of the Association, Vithalbhai Patel Road to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. on "Prospects of Federation." Mr. K. F Nariman will preside.

RAMWADI EYE HOSPITAL

The following is a statement of the attendance of the Ramwadi Free Eye Hospital, for the month of January 1938.

The total attendance was 6,710, out of which 3,091 were males, 2,622 were females and 1,087 were children 156 operations were performed.

The daily average attendance was 268, during 25 working days of the month.

ENGLISH MAILS

The outward P and O mail steamer 'Strathmore' with the mails from London of 27th ultimo, left Aden at noon on the 6th instant.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 3 p.m. on Thursday the 10th instant.

The 'Strathmore' will sail from Ballard Pier for Australia at 11 p.m. the same day.

CATHOLIC STUDENTS' UNION

Under the auspices of the Catholic Students' Union, the Rev. Dr. V. Gracias will deliver a public lecture on "The Church and the Nations" (Vatican's Foreign Policy) at St. Xavier's High School Hall, Carnac Road to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. Mr. Leo Rodrigues, the Administrator General of Bombay, will preside.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE

The opening ceremony of the two new buildings, one for the Mahila Seva Mandal Industrial School for Women at Parel and the other for the Indian Gymnasium at the Workingmen's Institute of the Social Service League, Bombay, will take place to-morrow (Wednesday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) in the compound of the Damodar Thackersey Mooljee Hall, Poibawdi, Parel. His Excellency Sir Roger Lumley, the Governor of Bombay, will perform the opening ceremony.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD

Under the joint auspices of the Bombay Students' Brotherhood and Bombay Presidency Students' Federation, a public meeting will be held on Thursday, 10th February at Blavatsky Lodge at 6-30 p.m. Subject: 'Students and Politics. (Recent rules made by the Government of Bombay)

Mr. Mahmood, Uz Zafera (Ex-Private Secretary to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru), editor of "National Front" has consented to preside.

CURRENT EVENTS CLUB

It is proposed to organise a "Current Events Club" as an affiliate of the Bombay Keraleeya Samaj Library and Reading Room, Dadar, in order to offer facilities for serious study and discussion of important topics of current and cultural interest.

The first discussion will be held in the third week of the month. Further details can be had at 160, Hindu Colony, Dadar.

YOUR LIVER IS AN ORGAN NOT DESIGNED TO BE IDLE

One of the chief functions of the liver is to convert the food we eat—in other words, fuel—into energy. It is the combustion engine that keeps the complicated mechanism of our body on the move day and night. Whilst the liver, like other engines, has variable speeds, it cannot be allowed to idle, because it is not supposed to idle. When it does, one of its most important functions, the secretion of bile and its flow into the intestine, is impeded and biliousness, headaches, constipation and sluggishness result.

Excesses in eating and drinking, or neglect to take proper exercise, will cause the liver to idle. Andrews Liver Salt will restore its normal activity and promote the free flow of bile. Fats are then properly digested, poisons in the bowel waste are destroyed and waste matter is gently assisted on its way to natural elimination.

But liver stimulation is only one important function of Andrews Liver Salt. Through the natural action known as *osmosis* Andrews increases temporarily the water content of the lower bowel and quickly remedies constipation, without harming the delicate bowel linings or forming habits. It is pleasant to take and does not purge or gripe. Because it is thorough and safe, Andrews has the endorsement of the Medical Profession, and may be taken regularly Obtainable from all Chemists and Stores.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Fire Over England" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Wild and Woolly" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Nand-Kumar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"School for Husbands" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Watan" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"The Unexpected" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Mukti" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Kissan Kanya" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Jeevan Prabhat" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Chandrarao More" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"The Prisoner of Zenda" Daily at 5-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"A Day at the Races" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Wife, Doctor and Nurse" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Vidyapati" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
SUPER—"Golden Hair" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"The Women Men Merry" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST-END—"The Nightingale" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION

Communication via Karachi-Muscat cable has now been restored. Telegrams for Iran, Iraq and Persian Gulf may be accepted via Karachi.

GURDWARA SIKH SANGAT

A meeting of the Sikh Sangat was held on Sunday evening at the Gurudawara Sikh Sangat, C. P. Tank, Bombay, under the presidentship of Sardar Premsingh Vaidya.

During his speech Sardarji said, "I am very much delighted to know the decision of Ministers regarding Harijans and temples. There should not be any restriction and temples should be thrown open to every one. This caste system is the sole cause which has hindered the progress of India."

POSTAL HOLIDAY NOTICE

Saturday the 12th February 1938 will be a Post Office Holiday on account of "Bakrid."

All the departments of the Bombay G. P. O. and the town sub offices will observe on that day the same working hours as on Sundays. The telegraph branches of the undermentioned combined offices will however remain open and work as usual.

"(1) Colaba (2) Kalbadevi (3) Masjid (4) Mazgaon (5) Bombay G. P. O. (6) Byculla (7) Girgaon (8) Malabar Hill (9) Parel, (10) Dadar (11) Bandra (12) Mahim (13) Mandvi (14) Grant Road (15) Santa Cruz (16) Vile Parle.

The remaining combined offices will remain entirely closed on that day.

BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS

The third annual general body meeting of the Guards was held on Sunday at Congress House. Before the business on the agenda was taken up, Sjt. K. N. Gaitonde, the president, proposed with a suitable speech, a condolence resolution on the death of Smt. Swarup Ranee Nehru, Sir J. C. Bose, Sarachandra Chatterjee and Haren Munshi, the same being passed unanimously all members standing.

Dr. P. S. Nair, the General Secretary submitted the annual report which was passed unanimously. Next item on the agenda was the election of members for the year 1938 and the following were declared elected:—

Dr. P. S. Nair, Messrs. K. N. Gaitonde, R. K. Acharya, V. R. Modak, Dharamdas Barbhayya, B. K. Rao, P. J. Manjrekar, K B Bangera, H. J. Trivedi, J. C. Amin and R. B. Pillay.

'G' Ward Tenants' League

The following 15 members were elected as members of the Executive Committee of the 'G' Ward Tenants' League at the adjourned general body meeting of the 'G' Ward Tenants' League on Sunday. Messrs. G. S. Kanthi, D. S. Rao, M. S. Raja Dhyaksha, G. J. Patel, J. R. Deo, V. M. Nagwekar, B. N. Amberdakar, Shitla Prasad, T. R. Bolan, Tajuddin Ajmeri, B. K. Rao, Ali Patel, I. S. Patel, B. J. Mhatre and G. N. Kamat.

The above Committee was elected unanimously as proposed by Mr. V. M. Nagwekar and seconded by Mr. D. Subba Rao.

The Executive Committee will meet on Tuesday at 7 p.m. for its initial meeting, when the President, Vice-President, Jt. Secretaries and Treasurer of the Committee will be elected.

Vir Bharat Harijan Sangh

Under the Presidentship of Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, a meeting of V. B. Harijan Sangh was held at Currey Road at 4-30 P. M. on Sunday last.

The Secretary of the Sangh Mr. M. R. Ebrampurkar introduced Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda. in his speech he explained the aim of the Sangh. He said that Harijans are allowed simply in Roving department, and in Ring Department, of the Mill and in these departments they get very little pay so it will be a great favour if they are allowed to work in other department also.

Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda explained the advantages unity among Harijans. He showed satisfaction of the progress of the Sangh and asked the public to support the Sangh. He hoped that Congress Government would help this Sangh. He advised the Harijans to put their difficulties before the inquiry committee of Mill workers with regard to acquiring jobs in different departments of the Mills namely in Weaving, Folding, Warping etc.

She Worked For Empire During War

Corporation's Tribute To Mother Of Aga Khan

The Municipal Corporation on Monday adjourned without transacting any business as a mark of respect to the memory of Lady Ali Shah, the mother of H. H. the Aga Khan.

MAYOR'S TRIBUTE

The Mayor referring to the sad event said: I am sorry to have to make a very sad reference to the death of Lady Ali Shah an acknowledged leader of the Khoja community. Lady Ali Shah was born of a noble family of Persia and she could have well afforded to have a life of luxury without any public work but being a woman of a very dynamic personality, she took keen and active interest in the educational, political and administrative spheres. She rendered great services to the British Government and the allies, during the last world war of 1914-19, when she collected large funds and supplies for allies and appealed to one and all to respond to the call of the Empire. For her public services she was awarded the honour of Crown of India.

"I am sure all of us feel that in death of Lady Ali Shah the country mourns the death of a respected lady of great skill and ability.

CORPORATION ADJOURNS.

Mr. Meyer Nissim then moved:

"That the Corporation have learnt with deep regret the sad death on the 5th instant of Lady Ali Shah, mother of H. H. Rt. Hon Sir Sultan Mahomed Shah,

Lady Ali Shah, mother of H. H. the Aga Khan, who died at Baghdad on Saturday night.

the Aga Khan, who was a lady of great piety possessing extraordinary intellectual talent and vast organising capacities. Lady Ali Shah took keen interest in the educational welfare and social uplift not only of Muslims but of all communities in the country. In her death the country mourns the loss of a highly respected lady of outstanding sagacity and ability.

"That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to H. H. the Aga Khan with an expression of Corporation's sympathy in his bereavement.

"That as a mark or respect to the memory of the deceased the Corporation do now adjourn without transacting any business."

The resolution was seconded by Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy and supported by Mr. M A. Dabholker, Rao Bahadur S. K Bole, Mr. M. E. Serang and Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas and carried, all standing as a mark of respect.

The House then adjourned till Tuesday afternoon.

Hawkers' Deputation To Hon. Munshi And Patil

A deputation, consisting of Mr. Brelvi, Mrs. Maniben Mulji, Messrs Nimbkar, Meherally, Choksey, Mohmad Gani, Azad and others will wait on the Hon. Mr. Munshi and Hon. Mr. Patil to-day (Wednesday) at 1 P. M. to discuss the Hawkers' demands, as formulated by their Conference.

BENARES UNIVERSITY OLD BOYS

Association Branch Opened At Bombay

On Saturday the 5th of February, the past students of the Benares Hindu University assembled at the Boys' and Girls' School Rajbai Building, G. I. P. Matunga, Bombay to celebrate 'Vasant Panchami' the foundation day of the University. Dr Mata Prasad of the Roya' Institute of Science presided.

It was resolved that a permanent branch of the Old Boys' Association of th Benares Hindu University be opened in Bombay for the Bombay Presidency. An Executive Committee consisting of Dr Mata Prasad (president) Messrs K S Pai and S S Rane (Secretaries) and Messrs S L Saxena and M Nagardeolekar (Members) was elected.

Mr. A. Hyderi (right)—son of Sir Akbar Hyderi—and his wife sailed from Bombay for England on Saturday.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 40	17 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 25	20 55
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Deccan Queen on Mondays only	10 30	
Deccan Queen on Fridays only		17 15
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 55
Nagpur Express	14 55	21 5
Poona Post Passenger	17 00	11 35
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timing in force from January 1, 1938:—

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 05
Delhi Express	6 00	22 45
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays at Ballard Pier	8 40	
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 00	13 50
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25
'The Flying Ranee' Mondays only from Surat	9 48	
'The Flying Ranee' daily except on Mondays	10 58	
'The Flying Ranee' Mondays only from Bulsar	9 15	
'The Flying Ranee' Saturdays only to Surat		15 10
'The Flying Ranee' Saturdays only to Bulsar		15 50
'The Flying Ranee' daily except Saturdays to Surat		18 05

IRRIGATION COMMITTEE

Sir M. Vishweswarayya Commences Work At Dharwar

(From Our Own Correspondent)

DHARWAR, Feb. 6.

The Bombay Irrigation Committee which is appointed under the chairmanship of Sir M. Vishveshwarayya commenced its work on the 4th inst. Prominent citizens and District officers attended the session on the 4th as well as on the 5th and gave evidence before the Committee.

Mr. V. S. Bhide, I. C. S., Collector of Dharwar, Mr. Greenings, Executive Engineer, Belgaum, Mr. Tatti on behalf of the Dharma Canal Deputation, Mr. S. C. Kulkarni of Shiggaon and others gave evidence before the Committee.

At the request of Mr. Narayanrao Koppikar, the President of the Dharwar Municipal Borough Sir M. Vishveshwarayya paid a visit to the Kalgeri tank in connection with water supply scheme and suggested a scheme for digging a wider tank for sufficient supply of water to Dharwar town.

PICKETING ON FOOTWARE SHOPS

Bombay, Monday.

The shop-assistants of the footware and shoes mart bazaars started vigorous picketing of footware shops situated at Girgaum and Prarthana Samaj from 2 p.m. to 9 p.m. on Sunday.

The foot-ware merchants of that area did not agree to observe half-holiday on Sunday, while the foot-ware merchants of Fort, Grant Road and Lohar Chawl area observed half day holiday on that day. Requests and persuasion having failed, the shop assistants resorted to picketing on these shops.

Prior to picketing, shop-assistants numbering about 125 paraded Bhuleshwar, Vithalbhai Road, Zaveri Bazaar and Girgaum with slogans of "stop purchase on Sunday" "Gumastas want holiday on Sunday", etc.

Mr. Meherally tried to persuade the merchants to give half holiday to their overworked assistants But it was of no avail.

It is believed that picketing will be resumed on the next Sunday, if the merchants remain adamant.

IRANIAN ART EXHIBITION

Murals And Frescoes To Be Seen At Cama Institute

In the presence of a select gathering the Princess of Berar, last evening opened the exhibition of M. Katchadowian's Iranian mural and frescoe paintings at Cama Institute.

In requesting the Princess to declared the exhibition open, Sir Jehangir Coyajee spoke of the glorious achievements of Iran in all branches of art including painting of which the present exhibition provided a good example.

The exhibition will continue upto 13th instant and will be open daily from 11 a.m. to 8 P. M.

Gilder To Speak On Prohibition

"Prohibition in the Bombay Presidency" will be the subject of a lecture to be delivered by the Hon. Dr. M. D. Gilder under the auspices of the Indian and European Progressive Group, to-day at 6-30 P. M. at the Green's Hotel.

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

LONDON-BOMBAY (JUHU)

	Arrival	Delivery.
Wednesday	1 p.m.	3-30 p.m.
Friday	1 p.m.	3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU)—LONDON

	Latest hour of posting at G.P.O	Departure
Wednesday	8-30 a.m.	10-15 a.m.
Friday	8-30 a.m.	10-15 p.m.

DELHI-BOMBAY (JUHU)

	Arrival	Delivery.
Monday	1-55 p.m.	3-30 p.m.
Thursday	1-55 p.m.	3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU)—DELHI

	Latest hour of posting at G.P.O.
Tuesday	8-0 p.m.
Thursday	8-0 p.m.

TRIVANDRUM—BOMBAY (JUHU)

	Delivery
Tuesday	6-0 p.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU)—TRIVANDRUM

	Latest hour of posting at G.P.O.
Wednesday	8-0 p.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU)—KATHIAWAR

	Departure H.M.
Tuesday	7-15
Thursday	7-15
Saturday	7.15

BOMBAY (JUHU)—KATHIAWAR

	Arirval. H.M.
Monday	11-35
Wednesday	11-35
Friday	11-35

Strengthen Union To Fight For Rights

PRIVATE MOTOR DRIVERS TO HOLD CONFERENCE IN MAY

(From A Correspondent.)

A conference of all the Private Motor Drivers of Bombay, to ventilate their grievances and present a united front to get the many hardships that they had to suffer from was envisaged by Sjt. Yusuf Meherally while addressing a large number of private motor drivers on Sunday night at the Jinnah Hall. The proposed conference will be held at the Cawasji Jehangir Hall in the first week of May.

LABOUR EXCHANGE

Sjt. Meherally also referred to the many letters of inquiries received from the various motor firms in the City, in connection with the Labour Exchange, recently started by the Bombay Private Motor Drivers' Union to help some of the unemployed drivers in the City. All unemployed drivers were asked to register their names with the Labour Exchange. It was decided to start a monthly magazine called the "Motor Driver" to look after the interests of the drivers and to fight for their rights.

STRENGTHEN UNION

Sjt. Purshottam Tricumdas referred to the Free Legal Aid given to the members and congratulated the Union's advocates who have fought for the rights of the members in the various courts in the City. He suggested that the best way to strengthen the Union was to join it in large numbers, so that they could fight for minimum wages and better treatment from the employers. He also explained the co-operative credit scheme which would prevent members from falling into the hands of Marwari moneylenders.

After Messrs Rokade and Ahmed Ali Khan had explained to the meeting the various benefits given to the members and made fervent appeals to join the Union the meeting terminated.

VALUE OF CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

Great Scope For Development In India

The need for developing chemical industry in India was emphasised by Dr. R. B. Foster at the fourth annual gathering of Technological Association of the Department of Chemical Technology, University of Bombay, which came off on Monday. The Governor of Bombay presided.

Welcoming the guests, Dr Foster, President of the Association, reviewed the activities of the Department and referred to the common maxim that the condition of the chemical industry in any country was the index of all other industries.

"If you look at the import figures for chemicals, dyes and like products into India", he observed, "you will realise how backward the country is from an industrial point of view. For the year 1935-36, the value of imports of dyes alone amounted to 303 lacs and this does not take into consideration the imports of dyeing auxiliaries and other chemicals'

At present, he said, no attempt was being made to replace any of those imports by home products and it was in that direction that the Department could carry out its best work, but for such purpose considerable extension would be required in the Chemcal Engineering section.

CELLULOSE

Another field in which their energies could be employed was the production of cellulose. The world's demand for cellulose was increasing daily and the existing sources of supply were diminishing. "India produces", he observed, "a large quantity of cellulose annually in the form of bamboo, reeds, and grasses, of which only a fraction are being exploited for the production of cellulose".

Concluding he said: "All we ask for is a piece of land with a good water supply and a little finance. We will do the rest and deliver the goods".

After Lady Lumley distributed the prizes to the students of the Department. H. E. Sir Roger Lumley, in a short "extempore" speech said that with regard to the new industries mentioned by Dr. Foster, it seemed to him that tthere should be gradual development of those industries. He wished the department the best of luck.

Proposing a vote of thanks to the Chairman, Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University, said that they had to vacate the place in the near future and find some other suitable locality. The industrialists in the country, he felt, had not yet realised the importance of research in technological works and he hoped both His Excellency, Sir Roger Lumley, and Lady Lumley would be able to influence and persuade the industrialists to interest themselves in technological research.

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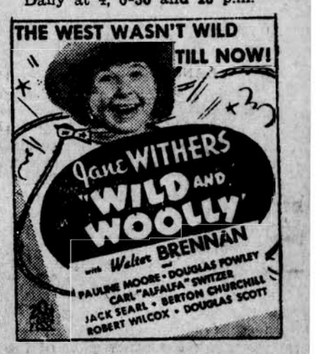
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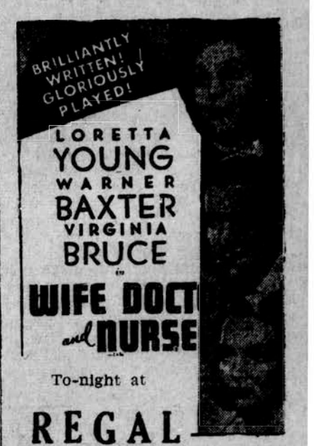

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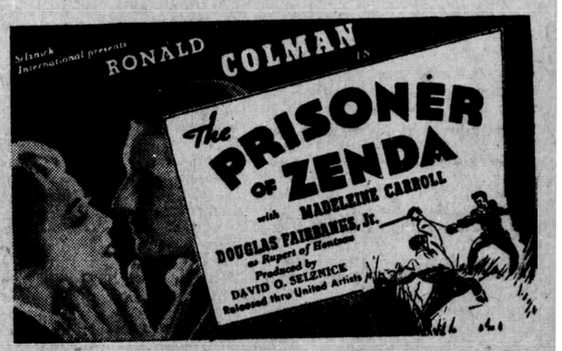

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1938

CONGRESS AND STATES

The advent of some measure of autonomy in the provinces and the ideal of an All-India Federation of self-governing units have created an intense political consciousness among States people and an organised movement for responsible Government in the States. But as the movement is not likely to progress fast unless it is appreciably supported by British India, the question how far the Congress can support it has come very much to the forefront. The Congress resolutions on the subject are not quite clear and have given rise to different interpretations and hot controversies. The common interpretation seems to be that the Congress can give only moral support to the States people in general in their struggle for constitutional reforms but cannot intervene in the administrative affairs of any particular State. Nevertheless the A. I. C. C. session at Calcutta in October last adopted a resolution protesting against "the ruthless policy of repression" in Mysore and appealed "to the people of Indian States and British India to give all support and encouragement to the people of Mysore in their struggle against the State for the right of self-determination." The Congress President did not rule out the resolution as being *ultra vires* of the A. I. C. C. But Gandhiji later thought that it was and the Working Committee is understood to have informally upheld his view. The difference of opinion shows the ambiguity of the Congress resolutions at present in force and the need for a clearer one.

The New Resolutiion

The Working Committee has accordingly drafted a new and elaborate resolution more clearly defining the Congress attitude towards the States. That resolution makes it clear enough that the Congress demands Poorna Swaraj for the whole of India including the States, that "the only kind of Federation acceptable to the Congress is one in which the States participate as free units enjoying the same measure of democratic freedom as the rest of India," and that "the Congress considers it its right and privilege to work for the attainment of full responsible Government in the States." It is, indeed, the duty as well as the privilege of the Congress to work for full responsible Government in the States. But the draft resolution points out that there are many difficulties in the way of the Congress which very much narrow down the scope of its work for the States. It says: "The numerous limitations and restrictions imposed by the rulers or by the British authority working through them hamper its activities. The hope and assurance, which its name and great prestige raise in the minds of the people of the States, find no immediate fulfilment and disillusion results. It is not in consonance with the dignity of the Congress to have local committees which cannot function effectively or to tolerate indignity to the national flag. The inability of the Congress to give protection or effective help, when hopes had been raised, produces helplessness in the people of the States and hinders the development there of the movement towards freedom." In view of these and other difficulties, the resolution declares: "Under the present conditions the burden of carrying on the struggle for freedom must fall on the people of the States. The Congress will always extend its goodwill and support to such struggles carried on in a peaceful and legitimate manner but that organisation's help will inevitably be, under the existing conditions, moral support and sympathy. Individual Congressmen, however, will be free to render further assistance in their personal capacities."

A Constructive Suggestion

The resolution lays down in clearer terms than was done before the old policy of non-intervention. It practically amounts to this that, in the present circumstances, Congress as such may not offer any material help, in men or money, to the people of any State in their struggle for freedom, mere "moral support and sympathy" not availing much in such a struggle. We do not feel this is the best solution of the problem. We admit there are formidable difficulties in the way of the Congress working in the States. But if the need for the work is established, the difficulties, indeed, call for more active attention from the Congress, though also for more caution in the activities to be undertaken. There is more dignity in the cautious facing of great difficulties than in virtually flying from them. We concede, too, that non-intervention stimulates self-reliance among the people of the States. But will the same argument be urged to support non-intervention by the All-India Congress organisation in a particular province or a district? Moreover, self-reliance on the part of a few against tremendous odds may all go to naught unless they are helped by their fellow-countrymen when help is possible and necessary. Finally, it does look anomalous that Congress may actively help a country like China by boycotting Japanese goods but may not help the people of a State in its struggle, say, against ruthless repression. We suggest that in respect of Congress intervention there should be no essential difference between the provinces and the States but that in view of undeniable difficulties in the latter intervention should be permitted in exceptional cases and should be adapted to the circumstances of each case. The mere fact that it is open to the Congress at any time to intervene in a State is bound to have a salutary effect on the rulers inclined to be oppressive. On the other hand, a rigid rule of non-intervention will be used as a license by several rulers. We trust our constructive suggestion will be duly considered by the Subjects Committee.

India And War

We welcome the resolution passed by the Working Committee on the subject of India's position in the event of Britain being involved in an Imperialist war. India's views and her determination to keep out of such a war have been made clear by the Indian National Congress more than once. But, in view of a grave international situation which is now developing very fast indeed thanks to Fascist aggression in Europe, Asia and Africa, a clear reiteration of India's position had become more than urgent. The Working Committee's resolution is a clear and well-argued statement on the situation and of the reason why a warning, particularly to Britain, is necessary.

As the resolution says, "British Foreign policy in spite of its evasions and indecisions, has consistently supported the Fascist Powers in Germany, Spain and the Far East and must, therefore, largely shoulder the responsibility for progressive deterioration of the world situation. That policy still seeks an arrangement with Nazi Germany and has developed closer relations with rebel Spain. It is helping in the drift towards an Imperialist world war." In such a war Britain must not expect any assistance, direct or indirect, from India and had better not try to inveigle this country into it by creating here "an atmosphere of approaching war." Another noteworthy point in the Working Committee resolution is the declaration: "Nor can India join any war without the express consent of her people." This resolution thus lays down once more the principle that it is India's will which will be supreme and decisive in the determination of her policy.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(By Our London Correspondent)

Lord Halifax sent a message to a representative meeting in the Town Hall, Oxford, on January 26, in support of the Archbishop of Canterbury's appeal for an Endowment Fund form Anglo-Indian schools in India.

The Bishop of Oxford announced that £75 had already been subscribed in Oxford. What was at stake, he said, was the cultural existence of a community which for a century and a half had known what that meant. Bishop Eyre Chatterton, general secretary of the Appeal Fund, said there could be no greater reproach to them than to allow these people to sink down into degradation.

Sir William Greaves said that 46,000 Anglo-Indians were suffering economic distress. The Indian had gradually ousted the Anglo-Indian from many of the posts he had held. Indianization must necessarily mean a loss of employment and parents were unable to find school fees.

Nazi Justice.

A sentence passed by a People's Court in Berlin on October 21, 1937 has only now been revealed. The defendant was an official of the Moabit Prison named Moritz. He was accused of illicit communication with political prisoners (including the Communist leader Thaelmann) and of showing excessive leniency towards them.

Moritz made a very bold defence and criticised the present German Gestapo and of the S.S. (the Nazi Guards). He was sentenced to fifteen years' penal servitude. The trial came to an end at eleven o'clock on October 21. At three o'clock on the same dav Moritz was found dead in his cell.

Herr Streicher.

The clouds which has fallen over the relations between Herr Streicher and some of the Nazi hierarchy is not the first discord in those relations.

Indeed, there was once a time when Herr Streicher tried to oust Herr Hitler. That was in 1921, in the early days of the Nazi Party, when a group of its founders began to be jealous of Hitler's popularity and planned to wrest the power from him.

Dr. Dickel was the leader of the group. Herr Streicher supported him. Their designs were foiled by the drafting of the party's new constitution, and the voting of dictatorial powers to Hitler. Thereafter Dickel and Streicher were his open enemies.

Some years later, however, Streicher, who was then an opposition leader in Nuremberg and Franconia, seceded with his men from Dickel's party and joined the Nazis. Thereafter he became one of Hitler's closest friends and associates. Though Herr Streicher was always a fanatical Jew-hater, he was, in his early days as a school teacher in Nuremberg, a keen student of the Bible, and was even influenced by certain Old Testament doctrines.

Film Of Abyssinian War.

It is learnt that the Italian Embassy has been behind the surprising efforts made to suppress the Italian film glorifying the Abyssinian war. The managers of several big cinemas in the West End of London have been persuaded not to show the film, but it is going to be screened. It will be shown on February 15, in the presence of the Emperor of Ethiopia and Dr. Martin, the Ethiopian Minister in London.

The strange thing about these manoeuvres is that the film was made at Signor Mussolini's behest and regardless of expense to record how Italy and the Italian colonies were mobilised for a large-scale war. Its technique is characteristically flamboyant and emotional—to Italians; it a full-blooded death-and-glory film. Once the film had been seen by the Ethiopians, they realised that it had a different reaction on non-Italians to that which its makers intended: it was taking a demonstration of Italian guilt rather than Italian glory.

The Italian authorities, however, realised this too late. The film was bought for screening in British Empire and it was arranged that it should be shown in the West End. The managers of two cinemas were induced to renounce it on the ground that it was a "controversial" film.

* * *

Record (to date, January 27, 1938) of Senora Marina Perez, of Managua, Nicaragua:

1930—Triplets. 1933—Triplet. 1936—Triplets. 1938 January 25.—Triplets.

Mother and all triplets are all doing well.

WORLD NEEDS NEW LEAGUE

With Paris, Moscow And London As Its Pillars

By H. N. BRAILSFORD

The League of Nations Council has held its hundredth meeting. Few of us hung out flags. There is nothing to record about it, save that it refused to treat the petition of the persecuted Jews of Rumania as a matter of urgency.

That done, everyone reaffirmed his devotion to the ideals of Geneva.

How many, I wonder, of these hundred meetings will figure in the history books when the story of our time is told?

Most of the entries will run like this: "Ruhr invaded, the League sat dumb." Or it may be this: "Panic on Wall Street; the Great Slump began; the League published statistics.'

The broad fact is that the main stream of history was totally unaffected by the existence of the League.

It looked on with an impassive smile while the Victors tortured Germany on their rack; it frowned, but did nothing, when she wrenched herself free.

It failed even to alleviate, still less did it prevent, the economic convulsions of the capitalist chaos. It twice restrained two bellicose little States in the Balkans.

But the historian will narrate at some length the treachery of which Abyssinia was the victim.

Mistaken Tactics

The Trades Union Congress celebrated the occasion by sending a deputation to Downing Street to state a case for League Sanctions against Japan.

Everyone knew why it did this It had rejected a proposal for direct Trade Union action to stop traffic with Japan.

Since it would do nothing itself, it proposed that Mr. Neville, Chamberlain should take over the role of hero. No change is noticeable in his behaviour.

For my own part I am disposed to think that this method of sending deputations to the leaders of the owning class is beneath the dignity of a militant Labour Movement.

It belongs to the tradition of the 19th century, when the Trade Unions either had no politics or marched behind Mr. Gladstone. It smacks of the humility of a vanished age, and of the demands that used to end with the set phrase, "and your petitioners will ever pray...."

This is not the style that a Party should adopt which means to govern. The way to meet these people is as equals in debate, or, better still, as a mass conscious of its discipline and its numbers, and ready to act as its own courage prompts it.

Taking Risks

A plausible objection is often raised when anyone suggests that the Movement should act boldly for itself.

"That means," it is said, "that the dockers and the seamen are to face all the risks, while the rest of us sit in our chairs and applaud.'

There is nothing in that taunt. If the rest of us felt as some dockers and some sailors do, we should discover without difficulty means of action, whether to help China or Spain, as bold, as risky and equally effective.

Some thousands of young men are fighting in the International Brigades; some women serve in the ambulances.

As for the leaders of the Party and the Trade Unions, they could have smashed the treacherous farce of non-intervention in the first month, if they had chosen to act.

A fighting Party would have hired a ship and escorted a load of munitions down to the docks, with all its leaders marching at its head.

"Really," do you say; "unconstitutional"? Certainly. But is it not the commonplace of all Labour oratory, that in Spain the whole future of Europe's freedom is at stake?

If we really believed that, we should not shrink from unusual acts.

League's Lost Prestige

I will venture to repeat once more my heretical reasons for thinking it a mistake to concentrate on a campaign for League of Nations action.

The League as such has no prestige; it has failed too often. The only effective part of it consists of the three Great Powers, France, the Soviet Union, and this country.

If (as in the case of China) they need the collaboration of America, they have a better chance of getting it, if they approach Washington directly and not by way of Geneva.

Again, the League is a body with no moral or political cohesion. It is packed with the satellites of the Fascist Powers—Portugal, Poland, Greece, Austria, Chile, and the rest—who can stop any chance of action under the unanimity rule, unless one is prepared to bribe or intimidate all

My own long-range policy is to make a fresh start by building a new League of action on the basis of economic co-operation as well as military support with Paris, Moscow, and London as its pillars.

For short-range immediate action I think it easier to bring these three together than to reanimate the whipped ghost of

(Continued on page 9 col. 6)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

MARTYR TO NON-INTERVENTION

News from the Teruel Front in Spain——where, it is commonly suggested, the fate of Spain will be finally decided one way or the other—is rather disquieting today. The brilliant victories that the Republican troops scored recently on that front not only upset General Franco's whole plan of a big offensive but also proved beyond doubt that the Government had now reorganised their army to which Franco's merceneries were no match. It was thought quite rightly that Government forces would gain increasing superiority over Franco's deteriorating army. What has happened in the meantime that Franco has assumed the offensive and met with some success? The answer, we believe, is to be found in Mr. Brailsford's latest article. He quotes Madame Jabouis, a French journalist, as revealing that Mussolini had planned to send reinforcements to Franco in February. It is quite conceivable that the reverses which Franco had met with recently determined Il Due to hasten the proposed assistance. Thus while Franco is receiving all possible help from Germany and Italy, Republican Spain is being deliberately and literally made a martyr to the monstrous scandal of Non-Intervention—thanks principally to Mr. Anthony Eden.

JAPAN'S REBUFF.

Alarmed by circumstantially authentic reports of the Japanese naval construction programme Britain and America have sent "sternly worded" notes to Tokio. The formal reply has not yet been given to these Powers. But what it is going to be is sufficiently and unmistakably indicated by the following significant report:—

The Naval Ministry at a conference in Tokio, on Sunday, decided that the future Japanese naval construction should not be revealed, and will advise the Japanese Government to reply to the British and American Notes to that effect before February 20.

This is inevitable for the simple reason that a militarist Power like Japan cannot help deriving encouragement from the experience of successful defiance of all obligations by Italy. Germany and her own self. America, Britain and France are now compelled to reply in Japan's own coin, that is to say, to embark on a programme of elaborate naval building themselves. This is unavoidable as is also the eventual climax to all armament races and military preparations.

IN MEMORIAM

Fervent tributes were paid to the memory of the late Pandit Motilal Nehru on the occasion of the seventh anniversary of his death which was observed in this city and elsewhere on Sunday. The solemnity of this year's function was heightened all the more by the recent demise of Shrimati Swaruprani Nehru. It is grievous, indeed, to note that during the last few years three members of the Nehru family have passed away. Their memory, however, will be always cherished by the nation as a source of inspiration. The late Pandit Motilal was rightly styled as a prince among patriots. His life reads like an epic of success and of sacrifice, and the triumph of the first non-co-operation movement was largely due to the wholehearted association of Pandit Motilal with Mahatma Gandhi. That was the turning point in his chequered career, and soon he was looked upon as only next to Mahatmaji in the affections and respect of his people. It is no exaggeration to say that Motilal will be known by generations to come as one of the Makers of Modern India.

A PRIVILEGE ASSAILED

The action of the Punjab Government in prohibiting Prof. Ranga, M.L.A., from entering the province for twelve months, apart from its arbitrariness, raises a question of constitutional importance as it prevents a member of the Assembly from attending its next Simla session without the permission of the Punjab Government. The question needed to be considered at once in the Assembly in the form of an adjournment motion, but, unfortunately, the President has disallowed the adjournment motion on the plea that a question of privilege cannot be raised through a motion of adjournment. We must demur to the President's ruling. The question is both urgent and important and cannot be more appropriately discussed than as an adjournment motion. However, the House should immediately devise other ways of discussing and safeguarding its privileges.

REFORM THE EXAMINATION

Opinions will differ on whether public examinations like the Matriculation or the Vernacular School Final can be abolished in India immediately or in the near future. But a public formal examination for the primary fourth standard for children of nine or ten is a torment; and if it cannot be abolished, it should be radically reformed. The 3rd annual conference of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council has rightly suggested that the present form of the examination should be substituted by "a system of supervised tests conducted in the schools which the children normally attend." The suggestion deserves to be seriously considered by the Education Committee appointed by the Bombay Government.

OUR PERIODICALS

Indian Trade

"The Indian Trade" of Madras has brought out its last issue as a special Federation Number. As is befitting the journal the special supplement discusses the proposed federation particularly from the point of view of Finance. Among the contributors are Diwan Bahadur K. S. Ramaswami Sastri and Mr. S. K. Sarma. The editorial gives a retrospect of the events of the last year, and will be profitably perused.

Baroda Economic Association

The third bulletin of this Association though not pretensions in character will be helpful to its members. The articles by Mr. R. G. Allan on the part played by Fruit and Vegetables in Rural Development is very topical and written from first-hand experience. Dr. Mehta's contribution on Reorganisation of Small Industries gives an authoritative resume of the subject in a brief compass. It may be suggested here that the Association may more profitably devote itself to an intensive study of local problems.

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"There was a hush, and everybody rose. A tall, bearded man had come in through the door, followed by two attendants clad in red long-coats braided with gold. The man himself wore European clothes, except for a gorgeous turban. In his ears were exquisite pearls; a necklace of huge emeralds was just visible above the collar, and on his wrist was a bracelet made of the nine lucky stones.

"One by one the guests stooped and touched his feet. He came up and shook hands, inquiring courteously whether we had found our way without difficulty. Then we sat down to luncheon, and soon the Maharaja plunged into a survey of the political situation."

—A British Writer.

* *

The adjournment motion to discuss the Punjab ban on Professor Ranga was disallowed by the President of the Central Assembly on the ground that the privileges of a member could not be discussed in that way.

How about a motion to pay tribute to the privileges and the genius of the I. C. S.—adding thereto a compliment to Sir Sikandar Hayat?

* * *

Referring to Sir C. P. Ramaswamy's latest pronouncement on the question of introducing responsible Government in States, Dr. Pattabi Sitaramaya says that the terms of the treaty, Sir C. P. was speaking of are "as dead as the dodo."

But not as dead as Sir C. P. Ramaswamy's "home rule" passion.

* * *

"The Hindus will accept no compromise whatsoever on the communal question" declares Mr. V. D. Savarkar, Hindu Mahasabha President.

This is a challenge which the Muslim League must not take lying down. Let Mr. Jinnah thunder once again—against the Congress.

* * *

The Lahore Ahrar Party proposes to hold a demonstration on Id day outside the residence of the Punjab Premier.

The most effective countermeasure would be to draft Muslim Leaguers from Cawnpore—failing the local ones, that is.

* * *

Reviewing the Bombay Assembly session, our special correspondent remarks that the Opposition put up a better show than at Poona.

No, our confrere was not thinking of the Muslim League Party's lapse from the abnormal when its leader (Printer, small 'l' please, the capital is reserved for THE Leader) Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi thoroughly approved of the optional clause in the Harijan Bill.

* * *

"Scenes of enthusiasm" marked Mr. Jinnah's visit to Aligarh:

(1) He was taken in a procession led by volunteers and the League flag and he was accompanied by the Vice-Chancellor and the Pro-vice ditto.

(2) The League Flag was hoisted on the Students' Union building.

To all of which we enthusiastically say "Hurray." For, thanks to Mr. Jinnah, political symbols and participation in politics have now been formally permitted to the Aligarh University students.

* * *

Mr. Fazlul Haq explains the delay in replying to Maulana Abul Kalam's letter on the ground that "I thought that the publication of such a list might embitter feelings between Hindus and Muslims."

What a beautiful thought, which could not have entered into any head except Mr. Haq's aesthetico-Nationalist one!

Of course, the series of general and sweeping allegations which Mr. Haq had been indulging in his aesthetic language was all designed, you understand, to sweeten the feelings between Hindus and Muslims.

* * *

Egypt's Royal Wedding.

—Anglo-India.

It is not, however, a historical reference to the Holy (?) Deadlock between Britain and Egypt.

* * *

The secretary put his head into the office of the successful business man.

"A gentleman has just called, sir," he announced. "He wishes you to tell him the secret of your success in business."

"Just a minute," said the boss cautiously. "Before you show him in, tell me—**is he a journalist or a detective?"**

Release Politicals Forthwith

Bengal Ministry Comes In For Severe Criticism At Calcutta Meeting

CALCUTTA, February 7.

Resolutions demanding the immediate release of detenus and political prisoners and urging reformation of Jail administration in Bengal with particular reference to the death in Dacca Jail of Harendra Munshi were adopted at a public meeting at the Town Hall this afternoon.

Charge Against Govt.

The Mayor, who presided, said no Government calling themselves a Popular Government could resist the demand for release of people detained without trial as that would at once stamp them as an autocratic or bureaucratic Government.

HINDU SABHAITE'S CHARGE.

Mr. B. C. Chatterji President of the Bengal Hindu Sabha bitterly criticised the Bengal Ministers. He referred to the Amnesty given in 1920 by King George and said he failed to understand how the Bengal Ministers could call themselves "popular" Ministers, when they lacked the courage, which the bureaucracy had shown in 1920. Mr. Chatterji urged the Congress Ministries to set an example by releasing political prisoners in their Provinces so that the Bengal Ministry might be bound to follow the same.

NO TERRORISM NOW.

Addressing the meeting for a short while Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose asked what had the Bengal Ministry done during the nine months they had been in office. Had they done their duty there would have been no necessity for such processions and meetings and such a big show of police force. Mr. Bose averred there was no chance for terrorism in the Province now. The heart of the whole country was thoroughly changed, yet the Government had not been able to release the political prisoners.

Mr. Bose asked the people to carry on the agitation systematically as long as a single individual remained in jail.—A. P.

PROCESSION OF STUDENTS & WORKERS

CALCUTTA, Feb. 7.

A large number of workers and students of Calcutta colleges and schools met at the foot of the Ochterloney Monument on the Maidan this afternoon and started a procession via Central Avenue and Strand Road for the Town Hall, where a meeting is to be held this evening as a mark of respect to the memory of Haren Munshi, who died from hunger-strike in the Dacca Jail and as a protest against the Government attitude towards political prisoners.

It is understood that they will be allowed to fly Congress Flags and march in batches of not more than five, even in the prohibited area.

The police asked the Labour leaders not to make too much noise, while they march past the Assembly House, which is meeting to-day.

The demonstration is organised by the Bengal Trade Union Congress.—A. P.

Finance Minister Meets Subhas

CALCUTTA, February 7.

There was a further meeting between the Finance Minister Mr. N. R. Sarkar and Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose at the latter's residence

Although both were reticent about the subject matter it is understood the discussion related to the furtherance of better communal understanding and goodwill in the Province.—A.P.

SUBHAS TO VISIT BOMBAY

B. P. C. C. Recommends Fixed Increase In Wages Of Textile Mill Workers

That Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, the President-elect of the Indian National Congress had decided to visit Bombay, immediately after the Haripura session and stay in Bombay for nearly a week in the course of his presidential tour all over the country, was announced on Monday evening at the meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee at the Congress House with Mr. Nagindas Master in the chair.

FOR PRESIDENT'S STAY.

The Committee sanctioned Rs. 500 for expenses for arrangements during the President's stay in the City, including several public meetings and receptions.

CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGES

At the outset Mr. P. R. Lele moved that the recommendations of the Constitution Sub-Committee be accepted.

The recommendations were that it was not necessary or desirable to reduce the present membership fees of the Congress; that it be recommended to the Congress Working Committee that only those who have been members of the Congress continuously for a period of three years shall be entitled to exercise their vote and that the attention of the B. P. C. C. be drawn to the provision in the Constitution that only those who resided or did business in the particular ward, could become members of the District Congress Committee in that ward.

Dr. Jethalal Vora seconded the motion.

Mr. M. R. Masani approved of the first and the last recommendations but thought that the recommendation regarding three years' membership was a fantastic one.

Mr. S. K. Patil was not for such sweeping change, though he thought that some change was absolutely necessary. The present franchise had proved to be irresponsible, as people sometimes became members even eight days before the election. He, therefore, suggested that the particular recommendation be sent back to the Constitution Committee for further consideration.

Two recommendations were approved of and the recommendation regarding three years' membership was sent back to the Constitution Sub-Committee.

GUMASTAS' GRIEVANCES

Mr. Bhawanji Arjun Khimji then moved that the report of the Special Committee appointed to consider the question of hours of business of Gumastas and kindred matters be adopted and the Bombay Congress Ministry be requested to legislate in the matter as early as possible.

Mr. M. R. Masani seconded the motion, which was carried.

The recommendations of the Committee were:—

That the hours of work for employees in business houses, shops, pedhis, etc., shall not exceed 48 hours during the period of a week, or, eight hours during any period of twenty-four hours.

That every employee shall be entitled to one month's leave with pay in every twelve month.

That the employment of children under twelve years shall be entirely prohibited.

That a minimum wage for an employee shall be thirty rupees per month.

That measures ought immediately to be taken to prohibit trading after 7 p.m. in the Forward markets except on occasions of Bureau Report and such other unusual occasions.

Mr. S. B. Mahadeshwar moved and Mr. Pinto seconded that the recommendations of the Labour Sub-Committee regarding interim recommendations by the Bombay Textile Labour Enquiry Committee be accepted The motion was carried.

The recommendations of the Committee are:—

The Committee deemed it proper that the B. P. C. C. instead of confining its recommendations to a particular year should indicate a definite, clear, unambiguous and fixed per cent. of increase in wages of the different mill workers, according to the amount of wages paid to each worker per month.

"This Committee, therefore, recommends that 25 per cent. of increase in wages be given to those mill workers whose wages are Rs. 25 or less per month and 20 per cent. to those whose wages are above Rs. 25 per month.

"The Committee further recommends that night-shift workers be paid 10 per cent. more than the day workers for the same type of work."

LABOUR CENTRE.

Mr. S. B. Mahadheshwar, then moved that the budget estimates of Rs. 2,260 per year for opening a Labour Centre be approved.

Mr. S. K. Patil suggested that since the Treasurer had not had an opportunity to go through the estimates, the Committee should make an interim grant of Rs. 250 in the meanwhile and now the Treasurer to consider the estimates and report.

Mr. Bhawanji Arjun Khimji, the Treasurer, welcomed the opening of the Centre in the Labour area, as he thought that it was very essential to get into contact with the workers, who were at present influenced by undesirable elements.

Mr. M. R. Masani, while welcoming the move to open a Centre, did not agree with the treasurer about the undesirable elements.

Mr. Patil's motion was carried.

RELIEF FOR TENANTS.

Mr. P. R. Lele, then moved the following resolution:—

"The B. P. C. C. supports the principle of the Rent Act Bill, being Bombay Legislative Council Bill No. 1 of 1938, and appoints for drafting a suitable representation on the Bill to the Bombay Government a Sub-Committee consisting of the following members:—

Sjt. G. V. Kapadia, Dr. J. V. Vora, Sjt. I. S. Patel, Sjt. Kashiprasad Singh, Sjt. V. M. Nagwekar, one member of the Congress Socialist Party and the mover."

By moving the resolution, he wanted that the main principle underlying Mr. S. C. Joshi's Bill should be accepted. They were the establishment of the right of the State to fix the standard rent; no increase of rent from the standard fixed and the right of the tenant to continue to pay the fixed rent, provided he paid rents regularly and was not a nuisance. This was the same for the City people as remission of land revenue to the peasantry. This was nothing new. Bombay had had a Rent Act for about ten years.

PATIL COUNSELS PATIENCE.

After the motion was formally seconded Mr. S. K. Patil said the office of the B. P. C. C. were receiving enquiries and letters regarding the reduction of rents, especially in view of a moratorium and permanency of tenancy that were being talked about. He, however, informed the Committee that the Government were seriously considering bringing in a legislation the matter. As a matter of fact they had got a Bill ready drafted regarding the hours of work of Gumastas. But the Government had at present several important measures on hand, which were more urgent from the point of view of the masses. Government could not be expected to do in six months sixty years' legislation. He, however, recommended that the word "Bill" in the resolution, which occurs for the third time be replaced by "subject."

The verbal amendment was accepted and the resolution was carried.

VOLUNTEERS FOR HARIPURA.

Rs. 150 were sanctioned for the expenses to be incurred for the sending of a batch of eight volunteers for the Haripura Session of the Congress. It was suggested that all the eight volunteers should be selected from the Bombay National Guards, who had served for a long time as the unofficial Congress Volunteer Corps.

But the matter had been left to the Volunteer Sub-Committee and Mr Achrekar announced that the majority of those selected were from the National Guards.

INDIAN COTTON AND JAPAN

NEW DELHI, Feb. 7.

It is learnt that the Government of India have cabled the Trade Commissioner in Japan regarding the cotton situation asking him to make representation to the Japanese Government in the matter

Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, who was here in connection with the annual meeting of the Reserve Bank of India had consultation with Mr. Dow, Commerce Secretary regarding Japan's decision of Indian cotton.—A. P.

Tax Per Head Per Annum

What Individuals Have To Pay In Different Countries

GENEVA, (By Air Mail,)

The average taxes per head per annum (without accounting for the public debts) in the different countries have been calculated to be as follows during the year 1936 (The figures are reckoned according to the then parity of the Sterling):

	£
Great Britain	20.01
France	12.12
Austria	11.01
Holland	10.21
Sweden	10.03
Belgium	9.50
U.S.A.	8.78
Norway	8.21
Switzerland	7.50
Denmark	5.75
Czechoslovakia	5.41
Germany	14.28
Italy	7.58

—United Press.

INSURGENTS ADVANCE

Reported To Have Captured 15 Villages On Teruel Front

SALAMANCA: February 7.

A 'communique' claims that the Insurgent troops have advanced to a depth of 12-1/2 miles on the Alambra Sector during the last two days' fighting on the Teruel Front, where they have captured fifteen important villages.

It is stated that the Government forces have suffered heavy losses, including 2,000 dead, abandoned on the battlefield; while the number of prisoners, including several Commanders and Political Commissars, totalled over 3,000.

Government troops are continuing to surrender. Large quantities of arms and ammunitions were also captured. —Reuter.

GOVT. FORCES WITHDRAW IN GOOD ORDER

BARCELONA, Feb. 7.

A communique admits that Sierracarbonera was re-occupied by the insurgents after severe fighting and several bombardments by many insurgent 'planes.

It is stated that Government forces withdrew in good order to new positions. The Sierrapalomera line fifteen miles from Teruel is still in Government hands. —Reuter.

ALGERIAN NATIVES CLASH WITH POLICE

Two Killed And Four Injured

CONSTANTINE (Algeria) Feb. 7.

Two persons were killed and four injured in a serious clash at Biskra where the police were compelled to fire on a crowd of native demonstrators who attacked them with clubs.—Reuter.

AMERICA WILLING TO REDUCE ARMAMENT

Hull Advocates Peace Through Trade Agreements

WASHINGTON, February 7.

Willingness of the United States Government to limit and reduce armaments was expressed by Mr. Cordell Hull in a broadcast speech.

He said: "While in the world there is increased construction of armaments it is a regrettable fact that we are compelled to render adequate our military and naval establishment. We are ready at any time to join other nations in common effort to bring about general limitation and reduction of armaments."

Mr. Hull attacked what are called "hermit nations" meaning nations seeking economic self-sufficiency. He declared that economic warfare was largely responsible for the recent alarming disintegration of international relationships. War and fear of war were gripping the minds and stultifying the spirit of mankind. The feverish preparation for potential armed conflicts was sapping the already badly impaired economic health of many nations The world desperately needed international order based on revitalisation of international law.

He concluded offering as one means of peace his programme of trade agreements.—Reuter.

Spy Case Adjourned

LONDON, Feb. 7.

The Official Secrets Case was further adjourned, after principal witness, Miss X, concluded evidence. Cross-examination was reserved.—Reuter.

UNITY MOVE WELCOMED

CALCUTTA, Feb. 7.

A meeting of the general council of the Hindu-Muslim Unity Association was held on February 5.

The Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad presided. The outlines of the resolutions to be placed before the Murshidabad Conference to be held on February 26 and 27 were discussed and it was decided to hold another meeting in order to conclude the discussions.

The Council unanimously adopted the following resolution:—

"The Hindu-Muslim unity association welcomes the move for communal alliance that has been initiated by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. M. A. Jinnah and hopes that their efforts to end the long-standing controversies between the two great communities will result in the lasting good to all concerned."—A. P.

NEW CHIEF OF INDIAN CRICKET

Dr. Subbaroyan To Succeed Jam Saheb

MADRAS, Feb. 7.

Mr. A. S. De Mellow, Honorary Secretary, the Board of Control and the Cricket Club of India, who arrived here yesterday to witness the Test is understood to have utilised the opportunity to discuss certain important matters connected with the Control Board following the resignation of the presidentship by the Jam-Saheb of Nawanagar, as also the organisation of another Cricket Tour in India in the winter of 1938-39.

JAM SAHEB'S SUCCESSOR.

As regards the Board, it is understood that name of Dr. Subbaroyan, Minister for Education, Madras, and the President of the Madras Cricket Association, has been put forward for the presidentship.

Dr. Subbaroyan, who is actively connected with cricket and various other branches of sport in India for many years was, it will be recalled, a member of the Beaumont Committee, which held an inquiry into the affairs of the last Indian cricket tour in England.

The proposal, which had already been made to Dr. Subbaroyan is welcomed in cricket circles here on grounds "inter alia" that it conforms with the increasing demand for democratisation of cricket control in India and also gives the Southern India a voice in cricket affairs, which it had been expecting for some time.

Side by side with Dr. Subbaroyan's appointment as President, it is believed that the Honorary Secretary of the Madras Cricket Association, Mr. K. S. Ranga Rao, will be co-opted as Joint Honorary Secretary of the Board, with the present Secretary, Mr. A. S. De Mellow, who being also Secretary of the Cricket Club feels that it should facilitate matters if Dr. Subbaroyan should have a Joint Secretary at hand for quick disposal of the Board affairs.

WINTER TOUR.

Another matter which Mr. De Mello discussed during his stay here was the question of bringing out an English County team to India during the coming Winter (1938-39). Approach was made some time ago, it is learnt, to Gloucester County team to make a short tour of India and a satisfactory answer was received. This will be actively followed up as soon as the present tour is over. Gloucester have a number of stars of international fame, notably, Hammond and Barnett, and most of these will be included in the team. The tour will be a short one and only about 15 centres will be visited.

A DEPARTURE.

One important departure from present practice with this tour will be that the most important matches at Provincial centres will be Zonal contests and not All-India matches, that is to say, instead of the tourists meeting same, or practically same, Indian elevens in the four or five important matches they will meet the best of Provincial talent only. This should give a real impetus to the local talent without interfering with the competitive interest especially as the visitors will be only a county side and not a full-fledged English side.

Furthermore the tour will be correlated in its itinerary with the Ranji Tournament, so that the tour matches at important centres will be aligned with semi-finals or final of tournament itself This should help the local Associations and cut down travelling.

It is understood Hammond and his other colleagues of Gloucester team have agreed to make the tour.—A. P.

Central Assembly In Lively Mood

Encounter Between Ranga And Defence Secretary: Sircar-Bhulabhai Exchanges

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, February 7.

The encounter between Mr. Ogilvie, the Defence Secretary, and Prof. Ranga gave a touch of liveliness to the morning's proceedings of the Legislative Assembly.

"Are Government aware that the Union Jack is not accepted as the National Flag of India"? was Prof. Ranga's retort to Mr. Ogilvie's answer about flying of National Flags in Cantonments to the effect that there was no objection, unless it was accompanied by ceremonies representing a flag as "not merely a Party emblem but has superseded the Union Jack as National Flag of India"

IN HUMOROUS MOOD

Sir N. N. Sircar and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai had also humorous exchanges about Federation. "Have you found an astrologer?" asked the leader of the Opposition amidst general laughter in the House, while Sir N. N. Sircar replied: "We havn't yet discovered a competent astrologer."

"Gandhiji is our astrologer," cried Congress backbencher.

Sir N. N. Sircar's answers showed that the final revision of the Instrument of Accession was still under consideration.

BREEZY SCENE.

There was also a breezy scene between Mr. Lalchand Navalrai and Sir Grigg, Finance Member, when, some questions about Reserve Bank were answered. Sir James' complaint was that the member, did not read the literature sent to him provoked the Sind member's retort. "How does he know that I don't read? He does not know what's what."

To-day's adjournment motion by Sardar Sant Singh on Punjab Government's ban on Prof. Ranga failed as the President took the view that a question of privilege could not under the present rules be raised by means of a motion of adjournment.

The House rose to-day before lunch, as there was no business left.

Proceedings In Detail

NEW DELHI, February 7.

Further consideration of the Bill amending the Destructive Insects and Pests Act, which was moved by Sir Girjashankar Bajpai last week was taken up to-day. Several amendments were moved on behalf of the Opposition.

The Congress Party's amendment deleting altogether imprisonment as punishment for any infringement provisions of the Act was accepted.

Prof. Ranga suggested the lowering of a fine amount from Rs. 2,000 to Rs. 1,000 for the same offence but Sir G. S. Bajpai opposed the amendment which was not pursued. Eventually the Bill was passed.

Mr. Thorne next moved the reference to Select Committee, the Bill to amend the Law of Evidence in respect of certain commercial documents.

Explaining briefly the object of the Bill he said that certain commercial documents of various kinds were by the practice of merchants accepted as evidence and taken as "prima facie" correct but in the court of law they could not in the absence of parties, be admitted in evidence without testimony as to their genuineness or the correctness of statements made therein. Such documents were inadmissible in evidence under the Act without further proof, with the result that a party desirous of delaying proceedings could often insist on the other side getting commissions issued to take evidence as to the facts, which were for all practical purposes sufficiently established by documents in question. The present legislation was intended to provide for commercial documents being admitted in evidence without formal proof.

A list of such documents prepared in consultation with commercial bodies and local Governments was appended as schedule to the Bill, power being reserved to the Government of India to add to the list from time to time and remove items from it.

Mr. Thorne commended the Bill as very useful and necessary measure.

DANGEROUS PRECEDENT

Messrs Avinashalingham, Santanam, Aney and Abdul Qaiyum, while supporting the motion to Select Committee took serious objection to power being vested in the Government of India to add to the list in the schedule. This was characterised as a novel departure for legislation and as dangerous precedent. If the Government desired to amend the list, they could easily bring in amending legislation.

The House agreed to the Select Committee motion.

DANGEROUS DRUGS ACT

Mr. A. H. Lloyd, Member of the Central Board of Revenue, moved the consideration of the Bill to further to amend the Dangerous Drugs Act of 1930.

He said: "By acceding to the Dangerous Drugs Convention of 1925, the Government of India undertook to secure that no consignment of substances covered by the Convention, exported from one country to another country, should be permitted to pass through British India, whether or not removed from ship or conveyance, in which it is being conveyed, unless a copy of export authorisation is produced before competent authorities in British India. Though Government possessed ample power to enforce this control still it is not held adequate to cover cases of dangerous drugs conveyed in vessels, that called at a British Indian Port, if drugs were not transhipped or discharged at such port, but were retained on board and were so manifested. The present Bill was designed to amend the definition so as to cover such cases.

The Bill was passed.

Sir Henry Craik moved the Bill further to amend the Indian Penal Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, for certain purposes be taken into consideration.

The object of the Bill was stated as follows:—

"Under Section 565 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1898, any person, who has been convicted more than once of certain offences—for example, theft, robbery, dacoity and coining—and sentenced for a term of three years or upwards, can be ordered to report his residence or any change of or absence from his residence to the police for a maximum period of five years after his release. A breach of this order is punishable under Section 176, I.P.C., with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend six months or with fine which may extend to Rs. 1,000 or with both.

DETERRENT FOR HABITUALS

It has been recorded this punishment does not act as deterrent to habitual offenders and that orders under Section 565 Criminal Procedure Code are frequently contravened. The Bill proposed to amend Section 176, I.P.C., so as to make specific provision therein for this offence and alter the punishment therefor into one of imprisonment of either description for a term, which may extend to six months, or fine which may extend to Rs. 1,000 or both.

On Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayangar's motion the House agreed to the circulation of the Bill for eliciting public opinion before September 1, 1938.

The House adjourned till tomorrow.—A.P.

(For earlier Assembly report see page 12.)

TO ENABLE M.L.A.s TO VISIT HARIPURA

NEW DELHI, Feb. 7.

To enable the Congress members of the Assembly to attend the All India Congress Committee meetings at Haripura, a move is afoot to change the days for non-official business in the Central Assembly.

It appears the party leaders have agreed to have the non-official resolutions discussed on February 15, instead of the 16th allotted for the purpose, and the non-official Bills to be debated on the 16th. There will be no sitting of the Assembly on February 11 owing to the "Id-ul-Zuha" falling that day. The proposal was to have the non-official resolutions fixed for the 11th discussed on the 12th, but as the Muslim members did not agree, it is learnt, another day for non-official resolutions will be allotted in April.—United Press.

Madras Test

Indians Win Decisive Victory

Tennyson's XI Beaten By An Innings And 6 Runs

The fourth unofficial Test Match against Lord Tennyson's XI resulted in a victory for the Indian team who beat the visitors by an innings and 6 runs.

MADRAS, February 7.

For the third day in succession the commencement was made with the Test match in threatening weather. Conditions were monsoonish, as a matter of fact, more than on any previous day. The attendance was again up to the maximum, interest being keyed up on whether the English team would avert a follow on, to do which they still needed thirty runs with their last wicket in. Before start of play Merchant telephoned to the observatory to get indication of weather prospects in order to decide whether to put the English in again if he had had the right to do so.

Langridge and Gover resumed to the bowling of Amarsingh and Mankad at 11 a.m. The crowd hung as with bated breath on every ball cheering or sighing as bowler or batsmen appeared to have the best of it. Deenan fielded for Bannerjee who had sustained an injury while fielding yesterday.

TRICKY WICKET

Langridge opened with a single off Amarsingh and Gover correctly played out the over. In Mankad's first over Hindlekar whipped off the bails brilliantly but infructuously as Gover had his foot in. Mankad twice beat both batsman and wicket-keeper indicating that the wicket was still a veritable bag of tricks. Singles were all that the batsmen seemed to be intent on, the fielders crowding round the batsmen. In Amarsingh's third over, Langridge gave a sharp catch to Havewalla at silly mid-off. The latter after nearly holding it put the ball on the carpet. Mankad, however, got Gover's wicket, in his next over. Gover, permitting himself his first real stroke, cocked up the ball at forward mid-on where Gopalan made no mistake. The English innings ended at 11-17 for the smallest total they have made on this tour. They were batting altogether for 150 minutes for 94.

Amarsingh and Amarnath who shared the bowling honours at Madras.

Mankad, the hero of the Madras Test.

VISITORS' SECOND KNOCK

Merchant decided to send the Tourists in again as the conditions were entirely suited to permit such a course without any danger to India's interest and the English team began their second innings at 11-30 needing 169 runs to save an innings defeat. A very stiff breeze was blowing right across the pitch and leaden skies threatened rain any moment when Parks and Edrich came out to face the attack of Amarsingh and Amarnath. Amarsingh sent down a maiden over to Parks. Amarnath, swinging well in the humid atmosphere, and breaking subtly from wicket to wicket bowled Edrich all ends up with his fifth ball (0—1—0). It was the ball with which Amarnath has bowled Yardley so many times immediately on coming on. Hardstaff joined Parks and there was a grim interlude in which Amarsingh sent down five successive maiden overs bowling for nearly half hour without having a single run scored off him. In seven overs in his first spell Amarsingh had six maiden overs.

EFFECTIVE SPINNERS

Amarnath was rested after he had bowled four overs and Mankad came in his place. Stroke play was greatly at discount with spinners holding effective sway. Amir Elahi came in place of Amarsingh at 20 and Amarsingh returned at the other end vice Mankad. Hardstaff hit him to fine leg boundary but at the next ball he misjudged the pace of the ball and was out l.b.w. (24—2—14). Hitherto the history of first innings was repeating itself and this similarity was further strengthened when Parks was out l.b.w., in Amarsingh's third over from the new end. It appeared that Amarsingh was taking the fullest benefit out of the wicket in conjunction with the new l.b.w. rule. (31—3—15). In the first innings it had been 4/1, 27/2, 34/3.

BOWLING CHANGES

Worthington and Langridge tided over an anxious period and for the first time English batting seemed to have regained confidence. The fact that Langridge had just previously had twenty minutes of batting also contributed to his effective play. Fifty was reached in 68 minutes. Then Merchant made some quick changes. Havewalla was given one over—in which he gave nine runs. He was replaced by Hazare and Gopalan relieved Amarsingh. There was no further change until lunch when the total was 78 for three, Langridge not out 24.

On resumption Amarsingh began with four maiden overs—he had five in a row at the start of the innings this morning—and Mankad, too, gave very little away. The batsmen were fighting not merely the wiles of the bowlers but the vagaries of the pitch. Twelve runs were added in quarter of an hour and then rain came down again resulting in stoppage of play for another fifteen minutes. Amarsingh then got his third l.b.w. victim, Langridge, in playing forward to the Jamnagar bowler, being beaten by the offbreak (92/4).

The fourth wicket added sixty-one runs. This was a distinct improvement on the first innings. Gibb joined Worthington.

WELLARD HITS OUT.

Then followed another minor collapse until it was stayed by Gibb and Wellard. Worthington tapped Mankad half-heartedly and Amir Elahi dashed forward from gully and brought off a good catch (92/5). Worthington had batted tenaciously for an hour. Pope joined Gibb but did not stay long, Mankad, at short-leg, taking another—very smart catch. Six wickets were thus down for 93 runs when Wellard joined Gibb. Wellard instead of hitting indiscriminately as he had done yesterday showed a fine blend of defence and aggression probably mindful of a danger of an innings defeat facing his side. Nevertheless he received two easy chances both at the hands of Gopalan. First, the Madras player dropped a sitter on the square-leg boundary. Then Wellard, hit Amarsingh for a six in the same direction. In Amarsingh's third over Wellard hit him for another huge six. Right over the screen. Whenever he was not making a big hit Wellard snatched singles from near the wicket. The pair added 45 runs in half an hour.

SCRAMBLE FOR SOUVENIRS.

Gopalan dropped an easy catch at forward mid-on giving Wellard his second life. Wellard then hit Mankad for his third six Amarsingh however bowled Wellard in his next over with yorker. Wellard obtained his forty in as many minutes that score including three sixes and a four. After Wellard's departure the side quickly collapsed. Gibb was snapped at wicket off Amarsingh and Mankad got next two wickets. Smith put up an easy catch at mid-off and Gover a similar one at cover neither of them seeming to make any special effort to avert the inevitable. The match ended at 3-55 p.m. leaving India victorious by an innings and six runs, the first victory of its kind against the English team. There was a scramble for souvenirs on part of the Indian players and within a few seconds not a sign of the paraphernalia of the game was visible on the field, everything having been appropriated by fielders.

The following were the scores:—

LORD TENNYSON'S XI

Parks, l.b.w. b Amarsingh	15
Edrich, b Amarnath	0
Hardstaff, l.b.w. b Amarsingh	14
Worthington, c Amir Elahi, b Mankad	24
Langridge, l.b.w., b Amarsingh	27
Gibb, c Hindlekar, b Amarsingh	18
Pope, c Mankad, b Amarsingh	3
Wellard, b Amarsingh	40
Tennyson (not out)	3
Smith, c Merchant, b Mankad	2
Gover, c Substitute, b Mankad	0
Extras	17
Total	163

Indian XI For Fifth Test

Twelve Players Invited In Bombay

MADRAS, Feb. 7.

The following twelve players are to be invited for the fifth Test Match to be played at Bombay, commencing on the 12th.

Merchant (Captain), Amarsingh, Amarnath, Nissar, Mankad, Mushtaqali, Ranvirsingh of Jamnagar, Bannerjee, Hindlekar, Hazare, Amir Elahi and Havewalla.

Umpires: Birtwistle and Hassan Shah.

The teams are leaving Madras on Wednesday morning arriving in Bombay on Thursday morning.

The selection of the Indian team for the fifth test was announced by Colonel Mistri while play in the tourists' second innings was still in progress. Ranvirsingh, one of the young Jamnagar players, is the only newcomer in the side and, like his team-mate, Mankad the discovery of the present tour—Ranvirsingh, too, is an excellent all-rounder, a sound, stylish bat and a medium righthand bowler of the Amarsingh type and a safe catcher in slips. If Bannerjee's injured hand prevents him from playing at Bombay, Havewalla will come into the eleven.

It is expected that Mushtaqali will be all right by the time the Test starts. He has been free from fever for the last three days. A telegram was received from Nissar this evening that he has obtained the necessary leave and he will be reaching Bombay in time for the test.—A. P.

STAY IN VITHALNAGAR ALLOWED FROM 14th

HARIPURA, Feb. 7.

The delegates, members of the Reception Committee and the visitors will be permitted to stay in Vithalnagar, not from the 10th as announced before, but from the 14th February before which date the quarters will not be ready. —United Press.

Tamil Nadu Contingent For Haripura

MADRAS, Feb. 7.

Two hundred delegates and more than 250 visitors are expected to attend the Haripura Session of the Congress from Tamil Nadu.

The Tamil Nadu Congress Committee, it is understood is arranging to cater a South Indian menu to the delegates from the South.—United Press.

RATE WAR IN KONKAN COAST

Walchand Pleads For Policy Of "Live And Let Live"

Messrs. D. A. Tulzapurkar and G. K. Gadgil who retired by rotation were re-elected directors at the 29th ordinary general meeting of the Indian Co-operative Navigation and Trading Company Limited, held on Monday.

Messrs. K. S. Aiyar and Co., and Messrs. Khare and Co., were elected auditors.

Speaking at the meeting Mr. Walchand Hirachand said:—

"I am sure it is your pleasure that the Report which has now been in your hands for some days past should be taken as read".

As mentioned in the Report the working of the Company has resulted into a loss of Rs. 2,27,472-1-2, without providing for depreciation over the fleet of the Company. You would naturally like to know why the Company has made such a heavy loss.

SUICIDAL RATE WAR

As you are aware, serious unhealthy competition has been prevailing on the Konkan Coast and passage fares have been reduced far below their economic level. I want, however, to state at the very outset in unequivocal terms that the Indian Co-operative has not been in any way responsible for the starting of this rate war. On the contrary it has been the victim of the rate war started by others interested in the trade. It was in August 1935, i.e., a few months before the s.s. "Ratnagiri" was due to enter the Konkan trade, that the Bombay Steam sent us a draft notice for reducing the rates of freight both on the Panjim and the Dabhol run. I wanted you, to note that the initiation of this reduction was thus made by the Bombay Steam Navigation Company.

During the year under review, trade was dislocated in the first two months owing to riots in Bombay and later on there was such a scramble for securing passengers that concessions after concessions were given to the travelling public by the lines interested in the trade. I am reliably informed that the Bombay Steam sanctioned the payment of as. 4/- per passenger as an allowance to their canvassers on the coast which enabled them to adopt various undesirable means including in some cases even free rides in buses with a view to capture the traffic. The passage fares were reduced by 50 per cent. Such low and uneconomic rates coupled with concessions given in various forms with a view to secure traffic, naturally mean serious loss in the working on the Konkan Coast for all the companies engaged in the trade. Mr. Shinkar, who used to look after the affairs of the Company during the period under review has assured me that he tried his best to arrange for a Conference between the three Lines to evolve a working arrangement in the common interests of all, but all his attempts in that direction led to no useful result. The unhealthy competition continued, the scramble for securing passengers became more extensive and intensive with the result that it hit this Company exceedingly hard with its slender resources. Under the circumstances the Company tried its best to maintain its services and succeeded in doing so with the timely financial assistance which it received from the Scindia Company.

SCINDIAS TO RESCUE

After serious crisis through which the Company passed during the early months of 1937 and the breathing time which it secured owing to the assistance which it received from the Scindia Company, efforts were being made once again to evolve a working arrangement with the other Lines in the trade so that peace may be established in the Konkan waters.

I therefore carried on negotiations both with the Ratnagar Steam Navigation Company and the Bombay Steam Navigation Co., Limited, with a view that the sailings on the coast may be rationalised and the rates may be restored to an economic level so that all the Companies can work harmoniously. I had several interviews with Mr. Reid and Mr. Lowndes of the Bombay Steam and discussed with them the various problems arising out of the present rate war in their different aspects and even indicated my willingness to be content to have jointly with the Ratnagar only 50 per cent of the trade on the Konkan Coast. With a view to save the Company from continuing as a victim of the rate war on the Coast, I was prepared even to agree that it should not extend its activities during the period of the arrangement with the other Lines, but I regret to say that in spite of all my efforts to meet the other side, not only has the Bombay Steam rejected our proposals, but they have indicated an arrangement which if agreed to would lead the Company into a serious loss from year to year. You will agree with me, that slender as our resources are, we cannot be a party to an arrangement which would lead us into a serious loss at the end of every year. You have heard now and again the cry from interested quarters of "live and let live". For us the question is only of "living". We have not the power of affecting the living of others, but it is the irony of fate of this truly swadeshi concern, which has tried its best to serve the Konkan travelling public for the last 28 years at a great financial sacrifice that it is now faced with a stern and serious struggle, which makes your Directors very anxious about its future.

THE REAL SOLUTION

The only one feature of hope which I can bring to you in these anxious times is that with the co-operation of Sheth Mafatlal of the Ratnagar Steam Navigation Company, it has now been made possible to arrive at a working arrangement between the Indian Co-operative Navigation and Trading Company Limited, and the Ratnagar Steam Navigation Company Limited, in the common interests of both of them. The rate war, however, cannot be put an end to unless the Bombay Steam adopts a policy of effective, co-operation with other Lines in their common interest and I am sure you will agree with me that that is the only way to put into practice the maximum of "live and let live" which has been preached of late.

I have tried my best to give you a correct account of what has happened so far. While I do not wish to create false hopes, I consider that I shall be failing in my duty if I were not to assure you that your Directors are determined to take all possible steps to protect the interests of the Company and to prevent it from being wiped out of existence by the relentless rate war which may be carried on by others on the Coast. More than that I cannot say. I shall, therefore, appeal to you, brother shareholders who have built up this Company and who have stood by its side in the past to extend your support and goodwill to it in the struggle which lies ahead and I am sure that with your determination to keep the Company alive, the Mail Agbot Company will continue to keep its flag flying as a national shipping concern.

ASSURANCE TO PUBLIC

Before I conclude, I would like to refer to the open letter which I have received from the travelling public and which was published in the press. The letter has expressed the anxiety that the passage fares would be raised to such a level as would result merely in profiteering for the companies concerned and that once the companies arrive at a working arrangement amongst themselves, the comforts and amenities which the passengers are receiving at present would not receive the companies' attention. Let me assure the public that we shall continue to evince the same interest which we have been evincing at present for providing for the comforts and conveniences of the passengers travelling on our line, and let me add that the passage fares—if peace is to be established—will be raised to such a level only as would give a fair return to the capital invested in the trade bearing in mind the rising cost in the various departments of a shipping organisation and the higher standard which we are expected to maintain to meet the modern requirements of the travelling public and under the several conventions and changes which law has imposed upon us. I hope this general assurance will be taken by those who have signed the open letter in the spirit in which it is given.

May I now once again appeal to the travelling public to continue their patronage in the future as they have done in the past to this struggling swadeshi concern, which has served them for nearly three decades, because, I am convinced that it is only the goodwill and the support of the travelling public which will enable it to maintain its services and thus consolidate the foundations of shipping owned, controlled and managed by the nationals of the country?

I have now great pleasure in testifying to the able and satisfactory manner in which both the staff ashore and afloat have discharged their duties during the anxious time through which the Company has passed and has been passing and I now beg to move that the Report and the audited accounts for the period ending the 31st May 1937, already sent to you, be and are hereby adopted.

Bombay Steam Navigation's Reply To Walchand Hirachand

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Bombay Steam Navigation Company Limited, have issued the following Press Note:—

Serious charges are levelled by Mr. Walchand Hirachand against the Bombay Steam Navigation Company Limited, in his speech to the shareholders of the Indian Co-operative Navigation Company to-day.

The speech, it is obvious, is directed more towards the shareholders of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company whose moneys are now heavily invested in the smaller companies in the Konkan trade, rather than to the shareholders of the Indian Co-operative. Mr. Walchand Hirachand had to explain a loss of Rs. 2,27,472-1-2, even under the Scindia management, while the previous year, the Company had made a small profit. The Bombay Steam Navigation Company Limited, sympathise with Mr. Walchand in his difficult mission but feel that the interests of Indian shipping require that the public be placed in possession of the material facts, that they may arrive at a just appraisement of the situation.

WORKED IN CO-OPERATION

The Bombay Steam Navigation Company Limited is the premier and the largest Indian-owned shipping company in the Konkan trade and has been so for over sixty years. The Company's fleet has consistently provided the Konkan Coast with all its requirements in tonnage. The Indian Co-operative came into the field in 1908 but its operations latterly were confined to a small sphere in the Konkan trade. Since 1915, the Bombay Steam has acted in concert with the Indian Co-operative in regard to fares, etc.

The disturbances in the Konkan trade have their origin in or about February 1936. It is necessary to emphasise the position of the Ccmpanies in the field before it became overcrowded.

The fleet of the Bombay Steam employed on this coast comprises nine vessels, with an aggregate tonnage of 4,373 tons and an aggregate capacity for carrying 7,840 passengers at a time.

The Indian Co-operative had only one vessel, s.s. "St. Francis Xavier", with a tonnage of 330 tons and a capacity for about 700 passengers. This vessel was plying on the Dabhol Line.

In or after February 1936, the Indian Co-operative brought into the field two vessels, s.s. "Ramdas" and M. V. "St. Anthony" of 339 and 452 tons respectively, with an aggregate capacity for 1,470 passengers.

The Ratnagar Company also entered the field with s.s. "Ratnagiri", involving a tonnage of 606 tons, and a carrying capacity for 1,150 passengers. In August 1935, the Bombay Steam Navigation Company Limited, it should be well noted, without any reference to the competition impending in February 1936, undertook a revision of fares, on all their lines south of Bombay. In accordance with the Company's policy of acting in concert with the Indian Co-operative, the revised schedule of fares was submitted to the Indian Co-operative for its approval. The revisions were made entirely on their merits and ranged from one anna to eight annas, according to the ports. There was no question of any rate war.

By letter dated August 12, 1935 Mr. K. M. Shinkar, the then Managing Agent of the Indian Co-operative, wrote to the Bombay Steam Navigation Company Limited:

"It was mutually agreed that any increase or reduction of fares at any future date will not be effected without our previous consent. We shall thank you to confirm the same".

The Company replied promptly, on the same day:

"It is not our intention to reduce or enhance fares to ports to which you run without previously consulting you, as was done in the present instance".

This undertaking was given, with the clear knowledge, that the Indian Co-operative were introducing two new vessels in the Bombay-Goa trade and the undertaking has been kept, up to this date. In those spheres of the Konkan trade in which the competition is still confined to the Bombay Steam and the Indian Co-operative, the rates introduced in August 1935, are maintained to this day. The rates which now prevail in the Bombay-Goa trade, causing serious loss to the shipping companies, have been forced on the trade by the Ratnagar Company and the Bombay Steam, acting in concert with the Indian Co-operative had no option but to follow suit. Mr. Walchand represents to-day both the Indian Co-operative and the Ratnagar Company. He knows full well that the Bombay Steam will co-operate with him in any equitable scheme of rationalisation and in any rational scale of fares which he may propose for the Bombay-Goa trade.

Mr. Walchand made references to an offer of fifty per cent of the Konkan trade to the Bombay Steam and has made a grievance of the fact that the Bombay Steam would not accept it. Mr. Walchand would be more correct, if he said:

"I asked the Bombay Steam to make a present of fifty per cent of their trade, because I am Walchand and in the event of refusal, I have threatened to attack them."

OVERSUPPLY OF TONNAGE.

It is an axiom of the shipping business, that each sphere of trade can absorb only a certain percentage of tonnage. Oversupply of tonnage will disorganise the trade. The Bombay Steam can establish before an independent tribunal that:

(1) it has consistantly supplied all the tonnage and rendered all the services, which the Konkan trade stood in need of,

(2) there was no economic justification for the excess tonnage introduced in the trade since 1936,

(3) the excess tonnage should be withdrawn from the trade, or

(4) the Bombay Steam should be allowed to extend its field of operations, in order to provide economic compensation, for the loss of trade from the Konkan field.

The profits which the Scindia have made in the Burma trade have in part been made because of the abstention hitherto of the Bombay Steam from overcrowding the trade. That consideration, the Bombay Steam can rightly demand from the Scindia.

34 PER CENT OFFER.

But the Bombay Steam has shown a willingness to make the largest sacrifice, which a Company in its position, could offer to make

(Continued on page 11 col. 4.)

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Cairo Letter

Italy Strengthens Position In Yemen

Scheme To Control Destinies Of Near Eastern Countries

ATTEMPT TO END MAHOMED MAHMOOD PASHA'S MINISTRY

(From Our Correspondent)

CAIRO, (By Air Mail).

That Italy is slowly but surely gaining a strong position in the Yemen Kingdom in Arabia—a forerunner to her planned scheme to control the destinies of the Near Eastern countries and the northern portion of Africa—is evident from the latest advices received in Cairo from Sanna, the capital of Yemen.

ITALIANS IN YEMEN

One of the most important and reliable journalists from Sanna has sent a letter to Cairo, exposing the whole scheme of the Italians in Yemen. Since the renewal of the Italo-Yemen Treaty recently, which was followed by the Imam of Yemen recognising the sovereignty of Italy over Ethopia—the first and only instance of a Muslim country doing so—and the sending of a large number of armaments and munitions, machine-guns, etc., by Signor Mussolini to the Imam. In return the Imam sent with his special messenger fine Arab horses of a superior quality to the Duce, King Victor Emmanuel and Count Ciano,—as a token of friendship.

Now, we find that Italy is virtually controlling the country in many fields. Her officers, medical men, military officers, artisans and technicians have poured into the country and they practically have the final say in almost all paramount questions. The Crown Prince and other Princes of Yemen receive constant advice from the Italians.

GREAT PREFERENCE

At present Italy has a predominantly great preference over all other countries in Yemen in every respect: her goods are taken to the exclusion of those of other countries: in fact, one can say that there is a virtual boycott of goods other than those of Italy.

The Military Mission from Iraq, which was specially invited by the Imam to train young Yemenites as fully trained soldiers in modern warfare, find it difficult to carry on their work. The Crown Prince and some Italian officers are coming in the way of their training the Yemenites.

REAL TERRITORIAL AMBITIONS

That Japan is not, after all, not uninterested in the China fight, as she has been repeatedly telling the world and that she only wants to stop the anti-Japanese feeling among the Chinese and see that the Chinese Government is not pro-Comintern, but has real territorial and empire building ambitions in the country, is confirmed by the sensational news just leaked out here that the Japanese authorities are trying to found a Muslim State, comprising of all that Chinese land conquered by them so far and where there is a predominantly great Muslim population inhabits.

PLANS OF JAPANESE WAR-LORDS

A vast portion of the land conquered by Japan in China is inhabited by Chinese Muslims and the plans that are being hatched by the Japanese War-Lords is to convert this land into a Muslim State with one of the members of the Egyptian Royal Family as the Emir of this new Muslim State. In this connection, secret confabulations, it is alleged, have been going on between some members of the Royal Egyptian family and Japanese interests through the Japanese Embassy officials in Cairo. When approached by a Press representatives officials of the Japanese Embassy in Cairo stated that they knew nothing regarding these "rumours."

However, one of the members of the Royal Egyptian Family told a reporter that it is possible that there is some truth in what has been stated above. Evidently, the Japanese authorities believe that by the appointment of a member of a Muslim Royal Family, they can keep the Chinese Muslims under control easily, though it is doubtful whether they will succeed in this matter.

All is not going on well with the present Ministry in Egypt and there are strong indications that the Mahomed Mahmood Pasha Cabinet will not be in a position to have a smooth sailing in conducting their Government.

The Wafd Nationalist Party, of which Nahas Pasha was the Leader and who, as such, had formed the last Ministry, has the overwhelming majority in the Egyptian Parliament, it is three times more than all the other parties combined together. So, a vote of no-confidence in the Mahomed Mahmood Pasha Ministry will be a comparatively easy affair. Besides, any action of the present cabinet can be censured by the Opposition, with the huge majority that they command.

During the Nahas Pasha Ministry's last days, there were some differences between the Majority of his Cabinet and two of his other Ministers, namely, Noukrashi Pasha and Ahmed Meher Pasha, consequent to which they resigned from the Ministry. This was followed by certain incidents throughout the country and there were acute differences between Nahas Pasha and certain prominent members of the Wafd Nationalist Party. Later, the Party executives dismissed the two ex-Wafd Ministers from the Party membership.

ATTEMPT TO END PRESENT MINISTRY

However, since the dismissal of the Nahas Pasha Ministry, there is a move going on which will perhaps end in Noukrashi Pasha and Ahmed Meher Pasha—who had been severe critics of Nahas Pasha Cabinet at the end—joining hands with Nahas Pasha to end the present Ministry of Mahomed Mahmood Pasha. There are strong indications that with a view to "finish" their common opponent, Noukrashi, Ahmed Meher, Nahas and all their supporters will take steps to see that immediately the Parliament opens—it was "suspended" for a month by Mahomed Mahmood Pasha, on his forming the new Cabinet — to move a vote of "no-confidence" against the Government and censure them. And, with their backing, the huge majority they command in the Parliament, and their immense popularity, it is not a difficult matter for them to see the last of the Mahomed Mahmood Pasha Cabinet in no time.

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Fields and Factories

Forty-Hour Week And Textile Industry

Criticism Of Geneva I. L. O. Convention Answered

(CONTRIBUTED.)

The adoption by the 23rd Session of the International Labour Conference of the Draft Convention for the reduction of hours of work in the textile industry to forty per week has been criticised in the report of the Indian Employers' Delegation to that Conference. It has been stated that "the Government Delegates of countries which have not ratified the previous Conventions on which the proposed new ones are presumed to constitute an advance," and "delegates of countries which have no intention of ratifying them," as also "several countries which have no textile industry of any importance" had voted in favour of the forty hour Convention for the textile industry, and that "this introduced an element of unreality in the general deliberations and voting of the Conference." This criticism deserves careful examination.

CURIOUS PRINCIPLE.

It is apparently suggested that a country which has not ratified the Washington Convention on the forty-eight hour week is not entitled to take part in the discussion of a further reduction of hours. This is a principle which, if applied, will lead to curious results, as countries like France, Great Britain, and the United States of America would then be debarred from discussing the question even though, as in the case of France and U.S.A., they are willing and anxious to agree to a Convention providing for a forty hour week.

It would be equally difficult to lay down the rule that a Government should not vote for a Convention unless it is prepared to ratify it. Almost every Government represented at the Conference, including the Government of India, has at one time or other voted in favour of conventions which it has not been able to ratify. It is impossible for Government Delegates in democratic countries to anticipate with certainty the verdict of their Parliament or other competent authority, and there have also been cases of countries ratifying conventions which originally did not find favour with their Government Delegates.

EQUALITY OF VOTE.

The third criticism is that countries with no textile industry of importance should have been disqualified from voting for the Convention. When, as in the present case, the Convention under discussion relates to a single industry, there is some justification for the view that countries in which that industry hardly exists should not have an equal vote with countries in which that industry is well developed. Equality of vote, however, is an inevitable feature of any democratic constitution; but some attempts have been made by the I.L.O. to avoid this difficulty by means of special preparatory conferences confined to countries in which the particular industry is well-developed. For example, when the shipping industry claimed that the question of hours of work at sea should be decided by the maritime countries, a special conference, confined to countries possessing over 250,000 tons, was held in 1935, which prepared the way for the general Maritime Conference of 1936. A preparatory conference of this kind dealing with coal mining industry, was held in January 1930 and another conference dealing with the same industry will be held next May. A similar procedure was adopted for the textile industry, and a special Textile Conference was held at Washington in April 1937. This Conference consisted of the following countries: Belgium, Brazil, British Empire, Canada, China, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, Finland France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, India, Japan, Latvia, Mexico, Netherlands, Peru, Poland Rumania, Sweden, Turkey, U.S.S.R., United States of America, Uruguay, and Yugoslavia. All these twenty-seven countries, with perhaps a few exceptions, possess a considerable textile industry and the smaller countries in almost every case were represented by only one Government Delegate, who acted more or less as an observer. Owing, however, to the attitude of the employers of certain countries, it was not possible to discuss the question of hours of work in the textile industry at this Conference, as had been originally intended. It can hardly be doubted that, if the question of hours had been submitted to the Washington Textile Conference, it would have received far more detailed and expert consideration than was possible at Geneva last June. A report on hours prepared by the Washington Conference and presented to the general Conference last June would have commanded the same respect as the report of the special Maritime Conference did when the question of hours and manning came before the general Conference. If, therefore, the Textile Convention as finally adopted was unduly influenced by the votes of some countries which had no textile industry of any importance, that was not the fault either of the Governing Body or of the International Labour Office.

WORLD NEEDS NEW LEAGUE

(Continued from page 6)

Geneva. But neither policy is feasible until we get our present semi-Fascist rulers out of Downing Street.

On War Fronts

There is no reason why we should give way to discouragement when we survey the chances in the two wars for freedom.

The Japanese in China have advanced recklessly into the interior of this vast country. The superiority of their mechanical equipment no longer suffices for victory; their numbers are too few for their tastes.

The Chinese, ill-led by shifty War-Lords in some provinces, are now eliminating the traitors and creating an army that, as a whole, may fight as well as its shock-troops did at Shanghai.

The announcement from Tokyo that Japan is founding chartered companies to "develop" northern and central China seemed to me decidedly premature.

In Spain, as even our opponents recognise, the Republic can now cope with the odds that confront it at present.

The strategy in the past week, north of Teruel, promises an even bigger success than it has yet won.

Italian Trick?

But if we may hope, we must also be vigilant. Mussolini is a leader of daring and resource, and it would be foolish to assume that he will allow himself to be beaten in Spain without another supreme effort.

There is some reason to believe that he reduced his forces in the Peninsula when winter set in. But from every centre where diplomatists and journalists gossip comes the prediction that he will soon send to Spain a bigger army than ever.

The most detailed story to this effect comes, as stated below, from Mme. Jabouis, the brilliant French Radical journalist, who often seems to have access to official sources of information. She even names the ships and the dates on which they will sail next month. Three able English journalists have since repeated her warning.

There are two possibilities here. This information may be literally true, in which case it has leaked out in spite of Italian secrecy. But it is conceivable that the Italians helped it to leak, to serve their own ends. In great financial straits, they may be angling for a loan from London, as the Germans notoriously are.

The game may be the familiar black-mailer's trick. "We Italians will swamp Spain with our troops. Hitler would then seize the propitious moment to overrun Austria.

"We shall act at once, unless, indeed, you have anything to say to us that would make agreeable hearing. A loan, perhaps, or a colony or two. Some pleasant conversations, it may be, arising out of the Van Zeeland report."

Mediterranean Peril

In either event—and, indeed, before either event—we have to be ready with our plans.

The Labour Party has properly called attention to the sheer terrorism in which Franco now specialises by his daily bombing of Republican towns in the rear.

But is it Franco? The fact is that all this bombing of the coast towns is done by some 80 Italian warplanes, based on Majorca.

That is provocation enough, but surely even for this Government the despatch of a fresh Italian army would at last make a case for effective action.

I would repeat the warning I gave the other day: there is work for the fleet to do in the Mediterranean. It ought not to be concentrated at Singapore.

If even now this Government will not act, a sturdy Labour Party would itself defy the ban on arms and volunteers for Spain.

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NEW CONDITIONS DEMAND NEW CONTRACTS

Dr. Pattabhi On Sir C. P.'s Pronouncement

LAW DEAD BOTH IN SPIRIT AND LETTER

MASULIPATAM (By Mail)

Dr. B. Pattabhai Sitaramayya President of the All-India States Peoples Conference when interviewed by the "United Press" gave the following statement on the pronouncement made by Sir C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar on the question of establishing Responsible Government in the States:—

TREATY OBLIGATIONS.

"On the question of establishing responsible Government in States, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar refers to the several treaty obligations between the rulers of he Indian States and the paramount power which cannot be continued by any other body except the ruler without the consent of the Paramount Power. Whether the Paramount Power is willing to have the treaty obligations continued under another body is a different matter, though it might choose to do so if it liked.

DEAD LAW

"This view confirms the position I have recently taken up in Mysore in dealing with the very subject that the law is practically a dead letter. We have been assured that it is so in high Quarters. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar is quite right in judging from the letter of the law but that law is dead alike both in spirit and letter.

All he was emphasising was that this was not possible at the present time and that the transfer of the treaties to any other body will mean the revocation of contract with the Paramount Power by the rulers of the Indian States and that the introduction of the Responsible Government will place the rulers of the Indian States in a curious position with regard to the Paramount Power.

NEW CONDITIONS DEMAND NEW CONTRACTS.

He only clarifies the exact legal and constitutional positions to which no one can take exception beyond the fact that all this elaboration is unnecessary when the terms of the treaty are dead as 'Dodo' and when the new conditions demand new contracts. For instance, the treaty of Mysore entered into in 1881 was revised in 1913 later in 1921 and may have to be revised in 1938 if necessary. But even apart from the necessity to revise treaties there is a way out of the situation and that is that responsible Government may have to be introduced with suitable safeguards so as not to clash with the obligations of the Princes to the Paramount Power.

VITHAL NAGAR, A FAIRY CITY

Illuminated With Electric Lights

VITHALNAGAR, (Congress Camp.) Feb. 7.

Vithalnagar blazed like a fairy city yesterday night, when for the first time it was completely illuminated with electricity.

While the Nagar was glittering in light sent out by thousands of electric bulbs, the floodlight in the garden spread its radiance further.

Villagers who were attracted to the scene from far and near besieged the little Congress city and stood watching the marvellous radiance for a considerable time.

It is understood that owing to difficulties in preparing a suitable landing ground, Sir Prabha Shankar Pattani, who was to have come here by 'plane, will now come by train.

Gandhiji's special hut is now ready, situated as it is just behind the special hut of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. There is only one way to the huts of Gandhiji and Sardar Patel. On the one side, there is the Tapti and the other two sides are barricaded by thick bushes. Special huts of the Working Committee members are built in rows just on the side which provides entry into Gandhiji's camp. There is a wooden bridge which provides passage between Gandhiji's and Sardar Patel's huts. Besides special huts are also constructed for Congress Ministers.—United Press.

The old negro parson was preaching from the text: "And darkness fell upon the earth, and gross darkness on the minds of the people."

"Now, brethren," he started, "dere may be some ob you who jest doan't know what dat 'gross darkness' do mean. Well, Ah'll tell you. It's one hundred and forty-four times darker than dark."

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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON THREE POINTS DOWN

Narrow Fluctuations In Sterling Dollar

REALISING OPERATIONS IN FRANC

Wheat Weak

BOMBAY, Feb 7

NEW YORK COTTON

Cotton market presented colourless session in absence of any speculative incentive, poor Liverpool and disappointed Eastern advices.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Opened quiet and later ruled lower in sympathy with overseas advices together with reports of official increase in American home requirements.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Opened quiet but steady. Later advanced fractionally on covering operations.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1938.

New York, Feb 7

Previous closing	8.54
To-day's opening	8.51
Difference	—.03
To-day's closing	8.51
Difference	—.03

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1938

Liverpool, Feb 7

Previous closing	4.84
To-day's opening	4.83
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	4.84
Difference	unchanged

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 172

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Feb 7

New York cotton market presented colourless session in absence of any speculative incentive poor Liverpool and disappointing eastern advices.

Session opened trading in March at 8.51 i.e. three points lower than previous closing and further declined to 8.50 later market put in better show prices rising under the influence of covering march touching to 8.52.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Feb 7

The following were the opening ranges:—

March (8.54/8.54) 8.51/8.50
May (8.63/8.63) 8.62/8.61
July (8.74/8.74) 8.70/8.69

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Feb 7

January (4.84) 4.81
March (4.90) 4.87
January (7.00) 6.95
March (7.06) 7.03

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Feb 7

Cotton market ruled steady on speculative buying on rumours conversing ratification American farm bill, later there was hedge selling and straddle selling and liquidation closed barely steady with Broach April May at Rs. 171/14.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Feb 7

The rates at 2-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-1) 1-1
Indian Pekoe higher (2-1) 2-1
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 3/4) 1-1 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-1 1/2) 2-1 1/2

JUTE

New Crop (18 7/8 sellers) 18 3/4 sellers
Dunlop January (£21 1/4) £21 1/4
Lightning January (£20 1/4) £20 1/4

RUBBER

Spot (6 15/16 value) 6 15/16 buyers
Forward April June (7 1/16 buyers) 7 1/16 sellers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay February March (£13 3/8 sellers) £13 1/4 sellers
Linseed Calcutta February March (£14 7/8 sellers) £14 1/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata February March (£12 11/16 sellers) £12 11/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandel March (£10 11/16 sellers) £10 3/4 sellers

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Feb 7

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with May at 91 and July at 90 1/4. The market ruled lower in sympathy with overseas advices together with reports official decrease in American home requirements.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Feb 7

Chicago wheat market opened quiet but steady with May 0.94 5/8. Later however advanced fractionally on covering operations at May touching 0.95.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

New York, Feb 7

Previous closing	5.01 1/8
To-day's opening	5.01 1/8
To-day's closing	5.01 3/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Feb 7

Previous closing	5.01.32
To-day's opening	5.01.10
To-day's closing	5.01.20

FRANC RATE

London, Feb 7

Previous closing	152.53
To-day's opening	152.68
To-day's closing	152.53

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Feb 7

London exchanges opened steady with sterling dollar quoted at 5.01.10. The market ruled erratically within narrow fluctuations business transactions were meagre.

Franc opened 152.68 and thereafter eased little to 152.84 on some realising.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (11.515) 11.516
New York on Bombay (37.87) 37.88
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 3/4) 0.93 3/4
London on Milan (95.25) 95.20
London on Shanghai (1-2 7/32) 1-2 7/32
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (9/16 1/8 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 1/8 to 9/16 per cent.
6 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent.

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (closed) £180 1/4 buyers £180 1/2 sellers. Steady
Lead (closed) £15 5/16 buyers £15 3/8 sellers. Steady.
Electric Copper (closed) £42 3/4 to £43 3/4

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Feb 7

The following cable information was received from London:—

"Little bear covering. India small seller. Small business. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Feb 7

Spot	(20 1/4d.) 20 5/16d.
Forward	(19 15/16d.) 19 15/16d.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, Feb 7

Liverpool wheat market closed at 92 5/8

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Feb 7

Rs. a. p.

10 p.m. quotations:—

Wheat May	4 12 3
Wheat September	4 12 3
Linseed May	7 11 0
Linseed September	7 13 6

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Feb 7

5 p.m. quotation—

	Rs. a. p.
Silver ready	50 4 0
Silver Magh	50 4 6
Silver Fagan	50 15 0
Gold ready	34 7 9
Gold Magh	34 7 9
Gold Fagan	34 7 3
Sovereign	22 7 0

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association.)

Bombay, Feb 7

Rs. a. p.

Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7 12 6
Rate at 12-0 noon	7 12 0
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	payment

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Feb 7

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed finally at Rs. 98-14-0. Tone was better.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Feb 7

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at 93 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Feb 7

2-30 p.m

3 per cent Indian (£98 3/4) £98 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£93 1/2) £93 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£113 1/2) £113 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£116 1/2) £116 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948-58 (£108 3/8) £108 3/8
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£111 3/4) £111 1/4
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£103 1/2) £103 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Feb 7

London Stock Exchange was lacking of enthusiasm at the initial stage owing to political uncertainties abroad but later better feeling was in evidence and prices were well maintained. Gilt-edged securities presented quiet and featureless session three and half per cent was quoted at 93 1/2 i.e. unchanged from previous closing.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/70 (£108) £108

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£78 3/8) £78 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 1/4) £104 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 3/4) £106 3/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£114 5/8) £114 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£103 1/4) £103 1/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£112 3/4) £112 3/4

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (14-3) 14-3
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (£58 1/8) £57 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 4 1/4) dol 5
Musical Industries (14-9) 14-9
Princhin Johnson (35-7 1/2) 35
Imperial Chemical (33) 32-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (66-0) 65-6
Realisation 1930 (£35) £35
Dunlop Rubber (32-9) 32
Unilever Ordinary (37-1 1/2) 37-6
Ford Motors (22-3) 22-3
Cables and Wireless new ordinary (£62-0) £62 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (107-6) 106-3
Carreas 'A' (£7 1/2) £7 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (149-4 1/2) 145
P. and O. S. N. Company Deferred (22-3) 22-3
Distillers (102) 100
Bredfords Dyers (5) 5
British Celanese (3-6) 3-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (40-1 1/2) 40-1 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (43-9) 43
Fine Cotton Spinners (5-7 1/2) 5-7 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (23-8) 22-10 1/2
Inter Nickels (dol 46 3/4) dol 47 7/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (47-8) 45
Tata Steel Preference (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (19-6) 19-4 1/2
Donaro Tea (41-3) 41-3
Empire of India (30) 30

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (27-4 1/2) 27-4 1/2
Gula Kelampong (26-3) 26-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (26-3) 26-3

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£10 1/2) £9 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (53-9) 53-9
Burma Corporation (11-6) 10-9
Rio Tintos (£16-0) £16-0
East Rand Proprietors (58-9) 58-1 1/2
Rand Mines (£8 3/8) £8 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 7/8) £15 7/8
Associated Portland Cement (86-9) 86-0
Trinidad Leaseholds (96-3) 96-3
Sub Nigel (£10 1/2) £10 1/2
Spring Mines Split Shares (30-7 1/2) 30-0
Union Corporation (£8 3/8) £8 3/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (35) 34-4 1/2
Anglo Iranian (78 1/2) 77-6
Burma Oil (113-9) 113-4 1/2
Mexican Eagle (11-3) 10-9
Shell Transport (92-6) 91-10 1/2
Royal Dutch (38 3/8) 38 5/8

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Feb 7

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

U S Steel Common (dol 51) dol 51 3/8
General Motors (dol 32 7/8) dol 32 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 29 3/4) dol 29 7/8
U S Steel Preference (unquoted)

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Developments In Germany Engender Caution: Wall Street Easy

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Feb 7

On the Stock Exchange week-end developments in Germany engendered caution. Prices consequently inclined to sag but home rails were cheered by Southern deferred dividend of 1 1/2 against 1/2 per cent last year. German bonds were flat and in Minings Oils encountered Continental selling. Industrials were dull apart from Cable and Wireless, which were supported on rumours of a satisfactory working agreement with Empire countries.

Wall Street was easy.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

Jutes Rule Quiet: Easier Feeling In Coals

CALCUTTA, Feb. 7.

Jutes ruled quiet and dull conditions prevailed over this section. In coals an easier feeling still pervaded. Teas were almost negligible. In miscellaneous the speculative issues ruled steady at their lower levels. Electrical issues still continued in fair request. Government securities were a turn steadier. Government securities:—Three per cent Government Paper 89/14 small odd lot; three and half per cent. Government Paper 98/12; three and half per cent. loan 1947/50 106/5 small lot; four per cent loan 1960/70 114/4 small lot; four and half per cent loan 1955/60 120/2; five per cent loan 1945/55 120 small lot; three per cent U. P. 1952 99/3.

Bank:—Central 33 small lot; Imperial conty. 383; Ahmadpur Katwa Railway 88/8.

Cottons:—Cawnpore Textiles 3/9; New Victoria pref. 4.

Coals:—Aldih 3/10; Bhalgora 4/3; Burrakur 14/7; Central Kurkend 11/4; Equitable 37/8 small lot; Hurriladih 15; Mundulpoor 8/12 small lot; North Damuda 7/4; Rewa Coalfields 23/8 small lot; Samla Colliery 2/3; Sendra 11/12; Union 20/8.

Jutes:—Adamjee ordy 10; Alliance pref. 107; Bilra 16/8 small lot; Craig Annas 12; Howrah 45; Caledonia 319; Hooghly pref. 18/4; Hukumchand ordy 7/8; Kinnison pref. 151 small lots; Union 308 small lot; Waverley 1 small odd lot; National 20/8 small lots.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 7/8; Consolidated tin 5/14; Indian Copper 2/8; Rhodesia 1/14; Dalmia Cement ordy. 7/14 small lot; do defd. 2/8 small lots; do pref. 88 small lot; Barreilly Electric 14/2; Bengal Telephone ordy. 19/8; do pref. 14; Dacca Electric 20; Patna Electric 17/10; Rawalpindi Electric 24/14; Hukumchand Electric and Steel defd. 3 small odd lot; Indian Iron 30; Indian Malleable Casting ordy. 6/4; Steel Corporation ordy. 6 small lot; Steel Corporation pref. 80; Associated Hotels ordy. 3/5; British India Corporation ordy. 3/10; Calcutta Safe Deposit 5/1; Dunlop Rubber ordy. 14 small odd lot; Ivan Jones 1/14; Macfarlane defd. 2/6; Rohtas Industry ordy. 10/4; small odd lot; Indian National Airways pref. 7; British Ceylon Corporation 7/1 C Div; Tide Water Oil 13/4; Orient Paper 6/4; Titaghur Paper eight per cent pref. 167 small odd lots; Humayan Property defd. 1/2; Midnapore Zemindary 80/8; Assam Saws 1/5; Buland 9/4; Samastipore 4/12; Chandypore 100; Jutlibari 16/4 small lots; Sapoi 9....

Debentures:—Four per cent 1938 Calcutta Municipal 101/12; three per cent Calcutta Port Trust 1962 96/15; three and quarter per cent 1956/66 Howrah Bridge 101/8.—A. P.

HINDU MAHASABHA'S TEMERITY

NEW DELHI, Feb. 7.

The Working Committee of the All India Hindu Mahasabha met here to-day under the presidency of Mr. V. D. Savarkar and passed several resolutions opining that the Congress has no authority, moral or constitutional, to enter into negotiations with the Muslim League on behalf of the Hindus and in that such a pact would not be binding on the Hindus; appealing to the Princes of States to take steps to enable the States people to elect representatives to the Federal Legislature, when it comes into being; and congratulating the Punjab Sikhs on the restoration of Shahidganj.—United Press.

B. S. N.'s REPLY TO WALCHAND

(Continued from Page 8.)

at all. The Company has offered Mr. Walchand 34 per cent of the entire Konkan trade for the Indian Co-operative and the Ratnagar Co. when statistics show that even under the prevailing rate war, the Indian Co-operative and the Ratnagar Co. carry less than 34 per cent of the passengers on the Bombay-Goa trade and in Dabhol Line only.

The Bombay Steam has further indicated its willingness to partake in and promote a conference of all shipping interests, in order to evolve an agreement between the Companies for a rationed distribution of the trade. If Mr. Walchand will co-operate, such a Conference has every chance to provide a satisfactory solution. The Bombay Steam have also indicated their willingness to submit the entire question of a fair and equitable division of the trade on the Konkan Coast to an independent tribunal with instructions to determine the spheres and shares of the Shipping Companies on the Konkan trade, on a consideration of the volume scope and extent of the trade, the tonnage available, and the accrued rights of the parties concerned to that trade. Mr. Walchand alone can explain as to why he fights shy of even this suggestion. Mr. Walchand holds the key to peace in the Konkan trade. He will be judged accordingly, when public opinion registers its verdict.

AHMEDABAD ELECTRIC COMPANY

"There is no valid reason why the profits of public utility activity should not return to the pockets of the public as a whole through their accredited agency by the Government." These words from the Budget speech of Hon'ble the Finance Minister were quoted by the Chairman in respect of the sharp fall in the market value of shares at the twenty-fifth ordinary general meeting of the Ahmedabad Electricity Company, Ltd., held on Monday. Mr. E. C. Reid presided.

The Chairman said the company had maintained a steady progress being assisted by stable conditions particularly in regard to the Textile Industry in Ahmedabad this year.

To finance the present expansion, the Allotment and First Calls of the issue of 15,000 Ordinary Shares were made during the year. A further call was made payable on the 1st of this month.

The provision for income tax has been treated as an appropriation instead of being a debit in the body of the Profit and Loss Account.

The dividend recommended is 6 1/2 per cent. like last year.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Trading on the Indian Stock Exchange, Limited, will commence at 12-30 p. m. to-morrow at Lakshmi Building, Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Road, Fort. Guests have been invited to a Tea Party between 4 and 6 p.m.

BOMBAY COTTON STATISTICS

Bombay, Feb 7

Receipts from 1st September 1937 to 3rd February 1938		900,209
Same time previous season		1,418,637
Exports from 1st September 1937 to 3rd February 1938		
	1937	1936
United Kingdom	11,895	27,009
Continent	101,211	149,205
China	23,206	6,100
Japan	193,449	629,688
Coast Ports	32,049	9,425
U. S. A.	.....	2,960
	366,810	824,387
Total exports by rail, 1st September 1937 to 3rd February 1938		163,251
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st September 1937 to 3rd February 1938		445,592
Same period last year		286,706
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by exporters, dealers and Mills in Bombay, on 3rd February 1938		706,593
Same time last year		921,911

KARACHI STATISTICS

Total receipts from Up-country from 1st September 1937 to 27th January 1938	747,756
Same time previous season	1,267,531
Total cotton shipped from 1st September 1937 to 20th January 1938	379,785
Same time previous year	637,185

ZANZIBAR CLOVES IN CALCUTTA

Make Boycott A National Issue, Urges Subhas

CALCUTTA, Feb. 7.

A consignment of 300 bales of cloves arrived by s. s. "Incomati" at the Kidderpore Docks yesterday from Zanzibar. It has been lying idle as no Indian merchant has so far come forward to take the delivery of the same, in response to the appeal for boycott made by the Indian Merchants' Association, Zanzibar, which has since been reinforced by a resolution of the All-India Congress Committee.

SUBHA'S APPEAL.

Mr. Subhas Bose, President-elect of the Indian National Congress has issued a press statement calling upon the Indian merchants not to touch the consignment and thereby injure the interests of their brethren in Zanzibar where they have been fighting against heavy odds.

Mr. Bose concludes the statement by reminding the Indian mercantile community that the All-India Congress Committee has made the boycott of clove a national issue and as such it behoves every patriotic Indian to make the boycott successful.—United Press.

The Lahore Cement Merchants' Association entertained Seth Ramkrishen Dalmia, Commercial Magnate, at a tea-party and presented a welcome address in the presence of a large and distinguished gathering.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Feb 7

T Morrison ss Kohinur of 3240 reg tons, Captain T B Dunster arrived from Rangoon via Colombo, Cochin and Calicut with general cargo.

B I S N ss Queda of 4760 reg tons, Captain J T Gregory arrived from Rangoon via Colombo Coast Ports Cannanore and Mangalore with general cargo.

Scindia S N ss Jalaganga of 3080 reg tons, Captain W Dry arrived from Moulmein via Rangoon, Colombo, Coast Ports and Mangalore with rice timber and general cargo.

F F Campbell ss City of Herford of 3214 reg tons, Captain R A Grove arrived from Philadelphia via American Ports, Alexandria, Port Said, Suez, Sudan and Aden with general cargo.

Anchor Line ss Westmoor of 2638 reg tons, Captain W A Scott arrived from Hull via Port Said and Aden in water ballast.

N Y Kaisha ss Hakodate Maru of 3226 reg tons, Captain S Fukai arrived from Karachi with cotton and general cargo.

SAILED

O S Kaisha ss Havre Maru of 3451 reg tons, Captain S Murata sailed for Kobe via Penang and Singapore with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

Volkart Bros ss Hoegh Silverlight of 3186 reg tons, Captain D Ernest sailed for Los Angeles San Francisco via Colombo with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 7-2-1938.

S S West Moor (Anc L) for Europe and American Ports.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

Alexandra Dock

Bombay, Feb 7

3 Queda 4760 N F N F M M
10 Taijin Maru 3642 Yokohama 10-2 S Kaisha
14 Westmoor 3639 Lineford 14-2 Anchor Line
15 Ehrenfels 4763 Antwerp 10-2 L Edwards.
17 Havre Maru 3450 Singapore 7-2 O S Kaisha

Victoria Dock

3 Bandra 1993 P Gulf 9-2 M M
4 Varela 1926 Busra 10-2 M M
7 Sophie Marie 677 Malabar Coast 9-2 Merchant S N
10/11 Hoegh Silverlight 3186 Colombo 7-2 Vilkart Bros

Prince's Dock

F Kohinur 3240 Rangoon 13-2 T Morrison
G Hashemi 298 Malabar Coast 7-2 S Hassun.
M Netravati 699 N F, N F, B S N
N/O Jalaganga 3080 Rangoon 12-2 Scindia S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Kaiser-i-Hind 4-2-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 10-2-38 P and O S N
Naidera 17-2-38 P and O S N
Narkunda 24-2-38 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Keelung 11-2-38 K Nixon
City of Benares 12-2-38 K Nixon
Clan Macindoe 13-2-38 J Finlay
Circassia 28-1-38 Anchor Line

FROM HAMBURG

Brauenfels 15-2-38 L Edwards
Meliskerk 14-2-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Ceylon 2-2-38 L Edwards
Taiwan 16-2-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 17-2-38 F F Campbell
City of Elwood 10-2-38 F F Campbell
Hoegh Transporter 10-2-38 Volkart Bros.
City of Hereford 8-2-38 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 15-2-38 L Triestino
Fusijama 12-2-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Antonietta Costa 10-2-38 L Triestino
Conte Biancamano 28-2-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Tango Maru 28-2-38 N Y Kaisha
Victoria 2-3-38 L Triestino
Burdwan 13-2-38 P and O S N
Conte Rosso 15-2-38 L Triestino
London Maru 23-2-38 N Y Kaisha
Toyooka Maru 14-2-38 O S Kaisha

FROM BASRA

Baroda 10-2-38 M M
Gambhira 14-2-38 M M
Vasna 12-2-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Cathay 12-2-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Fairea 19-2-38 M M
Karanja 5-3-38 M M

FROM BASSEIN

Hatimura 8-2-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Jalaganga 8-2-38 Scindia S N
Jalmohan 10-2-38 Scindia S N
Jalvihar 10-2-38 Scindia S N
Nagina 13-2-38 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Jalaveera 31-1-38 Scindia S N
Sirsa 14-2-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Lauterfels 9-2-38 L Edward
Frauenfels 9-2-38 L Edward
Reichenfels 10-2-38 L Edwards
City of Durban 14-2-38 K Nixon
Vita 10-2-38 M M
Hakodate Maru 10-2-38 N Y Kaisha
Warfield 9-2-38 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Stratheden 12-2-38 P and O
Cathay 12-2-38 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 19-2-38 P and O S N
Warfield 16-2-38 M M
Strathnaver 26-2-38 P and O
Rajputana 5-3-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Circassia 11-2-38 Anchor Line
Westmoor 14-2-38 Anchor Line
City of Benares 4-3-38 K Nixon

FOR NEW YORK

President Gorfield 18-2-38 F F Campbell
City of Hereford 9-2-38 F F Campbell
Pres Monroe 4-3-38 F F Campbell

FOR HAMBURG

Ehrenfels 10-2-38 L Edwards
Lauterfels 11-2-38 L Edwards

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 15-2-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 2-3-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Naldera 17-2-38 P and O
Hakodate Maru 13-2-38 N Y Kaisha
Fusijama 13-2-38 Triestino
Conte Verde 15-2-38 L Triestino
Havre Maru 1-2-38 O S Kaisha
Conte Biancomano 28-2-37 L Triestino
Taijin Maru 11-2-38 O S Kaisha

FOR JEDDAH

Jehangir 3-2-38 T Morrison

FOR LOS ANGELS

Hoegh Silverlight 8-2-38 Volkart Bros.

FOR BASRA

Bandra 9-2-38 M M
Varela 10-2-38 M M

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 16-2-38 M M
Tairea 2-3-38 M M

FOR RANGOON

Jalaganga 12-2-38 Scindia S N

FOR CALCUTTA

Antonietta Costa 12-2-38 L Triestino
Hatimura N F M M

FOR KARACHI

Vita 12-2-38 M M

B P T GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Circassia (boats A M Cotton 5-2-38
S S Atlanta City (boats A M cotton) 5-2-38
S S Kalavati 5-2-38
S S Bandra 5-2-38
S S Corfu boats 5-2-38

EXPORTS

S S Ehrenfels for Hamburg: 93 bales raw cotton N Rajaram; 165 bales raw cotton A Clayton; 154 bales ctn twist waste L O Vora; 7000 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji; 18 casks cattle guts Ad Meyer.

For Stockholm: 15 bales cotton fly L O Vora.

For Antwerp: 20 bundles copper dust Straits Calcutta Commercial; 870 bags moong (grain) G Gokalchand.

For Rotterdam: 112 bags casein D Abraham; 6970 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji; 1385 bags castorseed The Cotton Agents.

For Gothenburg: 60 bags fennel seed R S Tata.

For Kingston: 12 bales ctn grey shirting K Chelaram.

S S Taijin Maru for Kobe: 700 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading; 1000 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha; 100 bales raw cotton L Ramji; 184 bales raw cotton J G Shah; 1000 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha; 600 bales raw cotton A Khimji; 400 bales raw cotton Langley and Co.

For Nagasaki: 400 bales raw cotton Kotak and Co; 1000 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha.

For Osaka: 500 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha;

S S Havre Maru for Kobe: 400 bales raw cotton A Podar; 300 bales raw cotton N Nagshi; 64 bales raw cotton The Cotton Agents; 46 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha.

S S City of Hereford for Montreal: 80 drums castor oil Swastik Oil Mills.

S S Hukodata Maru for Dairen: 500 bales raw cotton S Karamshi.

S S West Moor for Liverpool: 150 bs raw wool The Eastern Wool Trading; 9387 bags g nut oil cakes Ralli Bros; 248 bales cotton fly L O Vora.

For Manchester: 2900 pkts myrabolams P Mathradas; 100 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 25 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora; 250 bales raw cotton S R Pocock.

For Irlam: 1500 tons manganese ore J Finlay and Co.

IMPORTS

M V Reichenfels Agents L Edwards from Hamburg: 132 cases machinery; 39 cases parts of machinery; 503 cases gablong goods; 141 cases hurricane lanterns; 78 cases camphor powder; 122 cases dyes dry; 38 cases batteries; 50 carboys formic acid; 55 cases bolts and nuts; 146 drums mercury atlas flag oil; 165 gonjees extracted cloves; 46 cases window glass; 162 pieces steel poles; 172 cases y m sheets; 30 cases codliver oil; 501 bales paper; 200 rings motor car pneu covers; 38 cases unlighted photograph films; 1000 bags globe pearl starch No. 100; 157 cases sewing machines; 3313 bundles m s hoops; 100 bags globe gum; 90 cases steel hinges; 90 cases medicines patent; 1000 bags globe powdered starch No. 102; 714 cts tilds.

From Bremen: 673 cases beer; 641 cases empty glass bottles; 44 cases sewing machines; 638 bundles hoops; 100 cases starch; 296 bundles brass round rods; 95 cases iron wire; 40 cases copper wire; 51 bundles brass rods; 100 bags sulphate of magnesia; 200 cases school slates; 79 bundles auto springs; 269 cases motor car pneu covers; 165 cases slate pencils; 2277 bundles m s hoops; 18 unpacked motor cars.

For Amsterdam: 1205 cases beer; 100 bags farina; 500 bags starch; 50 cases skinned milk powder; 125 D/Johns acetic acid.

From Antwerp: 66 cases aluminium circles; 52 casks nitrate of Barium; 120 pieces rough marble slabs; 406 bundles m s shaftings; 105 bags sulphate of alumina; 655 casks nitrate of soda; 61 cases hams in tins; 284 cases chemicals; 4749 pieces raw zinc plates; 340 bundles m s plates; 200 bags maize starch; 50 brls glucose; 1885 cases galvd tiles; 950 pcs asbestos cement flat sheets; 400 bags whitings; 75 bundles plywood; 36 cases sewing machines; 30 cases tannin; 100 cases slate pencils; 200 bags farina; 254 bundles galvd plain sheets; 66 cases window glass; 982 bundles steel sheets; 49 bales cotton tissues; 65 cases insulated elect wire and cable; 60 bales card boards; 166 pcs steel sheet piping; 70 bgs zinc oxide; 65 cases schnapps; 250 cases beer; 228 pkgs iron construction parts; 108 loose steel angles; 235 bales paper; 210 bundles galvd sheets; 366 bundles steel plates; 995 pcs zinc boiler plates; 909 bags bolts and nuts; 14128 bags hoops; 260 cases skinned milk; 120 cases cond milk; 1003 drums dyes dry.

From Port Said: 264 bags almonds kernal; 1085 bales cotton.

From Suez: 2318 drums asphalt.

S S Jhelum Agents M Mackenzie from Calcutta: 7270 tons coal.

S S Jehangir Agents Bombay and Persia Steam Navigation from Port Sudan: 2531 bales cotton.

From Aden: 58 cases empty iron drums

S S Br Sailor Agents Anglo Iranian Oil Co from Abadan: 7708 tons furnace oil in bulk.

M V Victoria Agents L Triestino from Genoa: 25 cases machinery; 97 cases martine vermouth; 101 bundles alimentary paste; 263 cases elect fans; 372 cases rayon yarns; 29 cases ctn piecegoods; 40 casks aniline salt; 74 cases aniline colours; 60 brls indigo.

From Naples: 168 cases art silk yarn.

Foreign Buying In N. Y. Cotton Market

FARM BILL IMPLICATIONS BULLISH

Loan Holdings Amount 48,84,000 Bales

BOMBAY, Feb. 7.

Bombay buying contributed to an advance on the New York Cotton Marke on Saturday, wherein foreign interests are apparently attaching bullish significance to the proposed farm legislation while domestic interests are more conservative and are disposed to await developments.

Bombay, Feb. 7.

The New York cotton market opened steady and advanced on Liverpool cables, foreign buying, especially Liverpool. Hedge selling was light but March liquidation continued with prices reacting partially on realising but finally some renewed foreign buying was in evidence with the session closing steady.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

Prices rallied owing to technical shortage of contracts and light hedging. However, traders were generally apathetic owing to uncertainties over the Farm Bill and general business outlook.

Steady contraction of open interest was due to March liquidation although considerable transferring to later months included long Commission house and Bombay straddle accounts.

In view of poor textile demands, mills are planning to continue curtailment for another sixty days. In the event of the rate of consumption for the first five months continuing throughout the season it is estimated that the world carryovers of all growths will reach twenty-two million bales. Meanwhile the sentiment is confused and the report that the Farm Bill calls for twenty-five million acres did not influence the market in view of the anticipated congressional opposition to the Bill. At the same time the added provision to the Bill to enable the growers to obtain 1937 subsidy payments more promptly by relinquishing the title to loan cotton to the Government is viewed as potentially bullish.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York market opened at a rise of 4 points with March 8.54 and reached 8.55 which was the highest level. Later on there was some realising and prices declined to 8.49 which was the lowest level but the market again improved and closed at a net rise of 2 to 4 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 4 points at 8.64c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was steady and closed at a rise of 4 to 2 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 2 points at 8.75c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a rise of one point with March 4.83. There was scattered speculative buying but general disposition was to await Congressional action on conferences Farm Bill proposals Later on there was short covering and trade calling. The market closed at a rise of 2 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 3 points at 4.99d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was steady. Giza futures closed 12 to 2 points up and Uppers gained one point. The Alexandria market was quiet but steady and closed at a rise of 14 to 1 point.

MANCHESTER TRADE.

A Liverpool firm writes:—

Cloth.—There is no doubt that order lists are running down and unless a speedy revival of demand takes place many more looms will be stopped by the end of the month. Quite a number of sheds were closed all week and others have a number of looms idle.

Some firms have adopted the policy of closing rather than accepting orders at prices which do not cover costs of production, and if this practice were followed generally it would soon lift prices to a more remunerative level. The firmer trend of cotton values has done something to stimulate a more widespread enquiry but the advance will have to go much further if it is to have any real beneficial effect in helping to move the large stocks of dear goods that are blocking the way to a larger business.

Indian has provided the feature of the week. Enquiry on a considerable scale has been available from a number of centres but the accompanying bids have often been very low. All the same, the turnover has probably been the best for several months. By far the best outlet has been Karachi which has made substantial purchases of mulls jaconnets, white shirtings and fancies, for most of which quick delivery has been stipulated. Good quantities of saries, shirtings and fancy bordered dhooties have been booked for Calcutta; dye goods and fancies have moved steadily for Bombay and the up-country markets; but only trifling transactions have been registered for Madras.

At the present time India is benefiting from anti-Japanese feeling and the doubts that have arisen about Japan's ability to keep delivery engagements. The Indian mills are also making heavy inroads into Lancashire trade in a variety of cloths, including white mulls, prints and dyed linings. The qualities of the Indian made goods may not be equal to those produced in Lancashire but is evidently near enough to satisfy consumers and the low price is invariably the deciding factor.

It is reported that certain merchant houses with connections both in Manchester and in India have given up attempting to push Lancashire goods of certain styles and are marketing cloth of Indian manufacture.

HIGH TARIFFS

With the existing high tariff against Lancashire goods, there is little chance of competing successfully against many cloths made in the Indian mills and a substantial cut in the tariff is needed if our manufacturers are to be put on a competitive basis. Now that negotiations with the Indian representatives for a new trade agreement are being resumed it is to be hoped that strong pressure will be brought to bear for a modification of the tariffs. It is not only in India that the competition of the Indian mills is being felt but also in Singapore and other Far Eastern markets. Attention has previously been drawn to the dumping of Japanese goods in Java and the Dutch East Indies generally. There is no conclusive evidence of Japanese activity along these lines in South America.

Normally a good demand would be experienced for Lancashire piece goods but business in these is being restricted by the dumping of Japanese goods, some of which are being sold at half price.

One or two Near Eastern markets have given out encouraging orders for finishing styles. Both South Africa and Australia have made attractive purchases of heavy goods, linings, poplins and dress goods, and several minor transactions in plain and fancy poplins.

Home trade houses are showing signs of renewed activity. Demand has embraced a very wide range of goods and has included fairly substantial quantities of cambrics, limbrics, twills, sateens, overall and furnishing fabrics, government cloths and fancies.

YARN

The spinning branch of the industry is having a difficult time. Many firms, both in the American and Egyptian section, have good order books but are not able to get satisfactory delivery instructions. If anything, a better demand has been experienced for American yarns this week but it falls a long way short of what is required. Most of the sales have been in very modest weights. In the case of yarns which do not come under price agreements there has again been a tendency for margins to slip.

The Egyptian spinning mills are working to about 80 per cent of capacity. Only a small business has been arranged in yarns for hosiery and thread making and the export branch has been quiet.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. March Highest (10-8 a.m.)	8.55+05
N. Y March Lowest (11-33 a.m.)	8.49—01
Liverpool March Highest	4.85+03
Liverpool March Lowest	4.83+01

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York:—New outside buying with trade and foreign demand. Liquidation and small hedge selling supplied contracts.

New York.—Strongly recommend New York Bombay cotton straddle at prevailing differences. Expect favourable action Farm Bill. Government holdings should increase considerably. Also advise hedge selling in Bombay against cotton seed oil in New York market.

New York.—Farm Bill implications considered bullish but revision inevitable. Foreign buying continues to provide only aggressive support. Hedge selling by spot interests increasing at this level.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York:—Cotton market shows good resistance on recessions reflects mill calling on commitments before 1st March noticeday this not reflected in March strength because hedges largely in distant months slight indications of increasing Southern offerings as market advances which however well absorbed expect gradually higher market.

Market very steady under influence possibility Government taking over loan cotton and withholding for higher prices.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables:—

Liverpool:—"Prefer long side until fate Farm Bill know. Better undertone here."

New York:—"Market acting well notw.thstanding end of the week liquidation and hedge selling. To-day's buying mostly for trade."

Messrs. M. and Stern have received the following cable from their Head office:—

Sugar:—"Declined due reduced freight rates and refiners holding off looks lower. Prefer waiting attitude."

Rubber:—"Temporarily depressed due lack demand but recommend holding this level as expect ultimately higher.

Metals:—"Markets dull with sagging tendency principally due disappointing tone America. May go somewhat lower but would buy scale down."

Wheat:—"Poor weather advices U. S. A. and fair demand. Look for trading market."

Messrs. Patel Bros have received the following cable:—

According to C.C.C. 4,884,000 cotton bales have been pledged under loan upto 3rd February.

Egyptian Cotton

GIZA—	
Spot	7.47— 2.
March	7.00+ 3.
May	7.19+12.
July	7.15+ 2.
October	7.10+ 3.
November	7.15+ 3.
January 1939	7.16+ 3.
UPPERS—	
Spot	6.19— 0.
March	5.94+ 1.
May	5.92+ .
July	5.92+ 1.
October	5.93+ 1.
November	5.93+ 1.
January	5.94+ 1.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Feb. 7.

Following a rise of 4 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 173/8 for Broach A/M. delivery and declined to Rs. 173 on general realising Later on there was scattered buying and the market was steady at Rs. 173/6. Business was restricted and there is more disposition to await Farm Bill developments.

Liverpool market was expected to open at a decline of one point and also the opening being the same prices in the local market declined to Rs. 172/14 under scattered selling. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M.	171 14 0
Broach J/A	173 10 0
Oomra March	156 4 0
Oomra May	155 4 0
Bengal March	133 4 0
Bengal May	133 12 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Feb 7

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P		140	138	136	134
Punjab		140	138	136	134
Rajputana		140	138	136	134
Oomra No. 3	164	161	158	155	
C P No. 1	176	173	170	167	
C P No. 2	168	165	162	159	

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Feb. 7.

April	52.50
May	52.70

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Feb. 7.

February	238.00+200
April	239.00+250
May	230.50
June	232.00+120
August	228.70+140

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Feb 7

Bengal Superfine	142/44
Bengal Fine	139/40
Bengal F G	135/36
C P 1	180/81
C P 2	163/65
Arvi	166/67
Amraoti	159/61
Ellichpur	164/65
Berar	159/60
Khandesh	148/51
Jalna Sailu	150/53
Burwah Sanavad	162/63
Khandwa	162/63
Harda Khirkiya	163/65
Mathia	135/38
Malkapur	156/57
Punjab 4 F	190/95
Punjab 289 F	238/40
Sindh 4 F	186/88
Sindh N T	213/18

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, Feb 7

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales

5-2-38.	This year	Last year.
Khandesh	82 23,872	171,929
Central India	767 15,535	214,006
Barsi and Nagar	798 64,533	113,049
Hyderabad Gaorani	415 22,877	51,147
Berar	4,040 133,731	384,022
Central Provinces	557 27,047	84,758
Total Oomras	6,659 287,595	1,018,911
Dholera	106 20,667	18,482
N W Provinces	2,085	4,728
Rajputana	168 3,455	35,758
Sind-Punjab	6,549 317,206	207,246
Broach	1,769	12,791
Coompta and Dharwar	9,377	11,637
Westerns Northerns	167 3,082	13,285
Cocoanada	12	124
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	908	2,716
American	98,064	3,692
Egyptian, African and Sudan	140 180,990	125,919
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	1,170	15
Total	13,789 926,390	1,455,304

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 3rd Feb

In full-pressed bales

5-2-38.	This year	Last year
Europe	113,106	179,174
Japan and China	5,606 221,655	635,788
Coast Port	200 32,049	9,425
Up-country by Rail	163,251	106,507
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	18,362	74,266
Total	5,806 548,423	1,005,160

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 5-2-38	6557000	5581000
Receipts yesterday 5-2-38	20000	15000
Exports to date 5-2-38	4087000	3721000
Stock at Ports 4-2-38	3180000	2392000
Stock at Interior Towns 4-2-38	2596000	2000000
Stock at Liverpool 4-2-38	1146000	906000
Visible Supply 4-2-38	7636000	5955000
Quantity in sight 4-2-38	11257000	10627000
Quantity out of sight 4-2-38	6508000	7924000

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 4th February	12,392
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	912,601
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	1,437,339
Decrease	524,738

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Feb. 5.

SAKEL—	
March	14.05+ 3.
May	14.13+ 1.
ASHMOUNI—	
February	10.24+ 1.
April	10.21+ 4.
June	10.21+ 2.
GIZA—	
March	13.00+14.
May	12.97+10.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Feb. 7.

On Saturday London gold prices closed unchanged at £6-19-9. London/Paris Exchange rate was 3 points down at 152.53. Dollar/Sterling cross rate was 5.01 1/8. London silver prices were unchanged. There was little Bear covering and Montreal futures were unchanged. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1.2 1/4. The local market was quiet but steady with a moderate business.

GOLD

Ready	34 7 6
Maha	34 8 3
Fagan	34 7 3

SILVER

Ready	50 4 6
Maha	50 5 0
Fagan	50 15 0

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Feb. 5.

February	45.25
March	45.05
May	45.05

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Feb 5

March	£10-13-9

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

Bombay, Feb 7

Groundnuts Feb—	
Opening	28 5 0
Highest	28 7 0
Lowest	28 3 6
Closing	28 4 0
Groundnuts May—	
Opening	29 10 0
Highest	29 10 0
Lowest	29 6 0
Closing	29 6 6
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	32 15 0
Highest	32 15 0
Lowest	32 8 6
Closing	32 8 6
Cottonseeds May—	
Opening	19 2 6
Highest	19 2 6
Lowest	19 0 0
Closing	19 0 6
Linseed May—	
Opening	7 12 0
Highest	7 12 0
Lowest	7 11 1½
Closing	7 11 1½

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpol, Feb 5

March	93d.
May	91 1/2d.
July	90 3/4d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Feb 5

May	dol 0.94 3/4
July	dol. 0.90 3/8
September	dol 0.90 1/2

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Feb 7

Ready Javas	Rs. 15 6 0
Shipment Feb Mar	5 9 6
Shipment April June	Rs. 5 10 3
Shipment July Sept	5 11 6
Kesar	11 12 0
Saraya	11 6 0
Java Spot	F. 7 00

New York Sugar

New York, Feb 5

May	2.26 unchanged
July	2.27 unchanged
September	2.29—1
January	2.27—1

CAWNPUR SUGAR QUOTATIONS

Cawnpore, Feb 3

Bihata	6 14 3
Basti	6 15 6
Gauripur	6 13 6
Barhni	6 13 1
Munderwa	6 12 6
Maholi	6 14 0
Partappur	6 15 0
Padrauna	6 11 0
Rosa	24 0 0
Sarrya	6 14 0
Sudialpur	6 15 0

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Feb 7

Wheat	19,566 cwts.
Linseed	6,156 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	38 cwts.
Gingellyseed	684 cwts.
Groundnuts	10,810 cwts.
Castorseed	341 cwts.
Rice	7,403 cwts.
Myraboilams	1,186 cwts.
Cottonseed	8,510 cwts.
Gram	3,043 cwts.
Joowar	481 cwts.
Barley	271 cwts.
Bajree	2,084 cwts.
Indian sugar	825 cwts.

YARN EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay, Feb 7

Yarn No. 6 1/2s—	
February	Rs. 114 0 0
April	113 0 0
June	113 0 0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s.—	
February	130 0 0
April	130 0 0
June	129 0 0
Yarn No 20 1/2s.—	
February	175 0 0
April	173 0 0
June	171 0 0

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—

March 154 May 157 July 156 Oct. 159 Dec. 157 at Cross Rate 5.01 1/8.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1938 173/8—Liverpool May 1938 4.89 Rs. 39 1/2 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach J/A. 1938 175/6—Liverpool July 1938 Rs. 39 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1938 173/8—New York 1/4

May 8.63 Rs. 17 3/4 at Cross Rate 5.01 1/8

Bombay—New York:—

Broach J/A. 1938 175/6—New York July 8.72 Rs. 17 3/4 at Cross Rate 5.01

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Feb. 7.

B. C. RATES—

T T D D 1/5 1/16

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/6 3/32

Bank's buying T T 1/6 5/32

Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/16

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 265 1/4

Bank's buying T T 263 1/4

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,142

Bank's buying T T 1,162

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 77 1/2

Bank's buying T T 77

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 67 1/4

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 67 1/8

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 83 1/2

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 79 1/4

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 156 1/4

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 92 1/2

CROSS RATE—

New York/London 5.01.06 5th instant.

Japan/London 1/2 7th instant.

Hongkong/London 1/3 1/16 7th instant

Shanghai/London 1/2 1/4 7th instant.

Java/London 8.94 3/4 7th instant.

London/Paris 152.53 5th instant.

London/Belgium 29.56 1/2 5th instant.

London/Switzerland 21.59 1/4 5th instant.

London/Berlin 12.44 1/4 5th instant.

London/Stockholm 19.40 5th instant.

London/New York 5.01.32 5th instant.

London/Amsterdam 8.96 3/4 5th instant.

London/Italy 95.25 5th instant.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold £6-19-9 4th instant.

Gold £6-19-3 5th instant.

Silver London Ready 20 1/4 4th instant.

Silver London Ready 20 1/4 5th instant.

Silver London Forward 19 15/16 4th instant.

Silver London Forward 19 15/16 5th instant.

Silver New York Ready 45 4th instant

Silver New York Ready 45 5th instant

London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 4th instant

London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 5th instant.

London Discounts 6 months 9/16 per cent 4th instant.

London Discounts 6 months 9/16 per cent 5th instant.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money

Call 3/4 per cent

3 months 3/4 per cent.

6 months 1 per cent.

Tone:—Easy.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Feb. 7.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/57	100/8
3 per cent 1951/54	102/12
3 per cent 1941	103/9
3 per cent U P Bonds	97
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	98/13
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106/6
4 per cent 1945 Bonds	108/12
4 per cent 1960/70	114/8
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	119/14
5 per cent 1939/44	104/8
5 per cent 1939/43	107/10
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	102/8
TAX FREES	
4 per cent 1953/63	112/8
5 per cent 1955	123/8
5 per cent 1945/55	119/12
5 1/2 per cent 1939 Mysore	102/8
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent B P T	1974 110/2
4 per cent P Deb	1974 109/8
5 per cent M Deb	1949 119
5 per cent	1954 131/8
5 per cent K P T	1956 131

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 98/15 for settlement to close weak at Rs. 98/11/6 Tone was quiet.

2 3/4 per cent	1948/52	100 6 0	2.70
3 per cent	1941	103 8 0	1.99
3 per cent	1951/54	102 9 0	2.78
3 1/2 per cent	Paper	98 4 0	3.56
3 1/2 per cent	1947/50	106 5 0	2.77
4 per cent	1943	108 9 0	2.34
4 per cent	1960/70	113 15 0	3.57
4 1/2 per cent	1955/60	119 8 0	3.05
5 per cent	1939/44	104 14 0	1.89
5 per cent	1940/43	107 13 0	2.04
5 1/2 per cent	1938/40	102 10 0	2.90
5 per rent	1945/55 T. F.	120 5 0	2.12

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Feb. 5.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amr. Gas and Electric	23
Amr. Power and Light Pfd. 5 p.c. A	25
Amr. Forn Power Pfd. 7 p.c.	17
Electric P and Light 7 p.c. Pfd.	32
American Tel. and Tel.	132 1/2
Western Union Telg.	24
Baltimore and Ohio Rly.	9
New York Central Rly.	16 3/4
Union Pacific Rly	74
Alaska Juneau	12
Montgomery	33
Bethelehem Steel	53
Crucible Steel	34
Ludlum Steel	17
National Steel	51
Republic Steel	17
United S. Steel	52 3/4
Amr Car Foundry	7
Steel Co., of Canada	60
Anaconda Copper Mining	30 1/2
Int. Nickel of Canada	49
Chrysler Motors	54
General Motors	33 1/2
General Electric	39 1/4
Union Carbide	71
Consolidated Oil	8 7/8
Imperial Oil of Canada	18
Phillips Pet. Oil	36
Socony Oil	15
St. Oil of N. J. Oil	48
Amr Tob 'B'	66
Chase Bank	30 1/2
National City Bank	25
Sun Life of Canada	405
Allis Chalmers	41
Sherwin Williams Co.	87

Inflationary market. Turnover 450,000 shares.

Pay In—Feb. 14. Pay Out—Feb. 16.

Industrials And Banks Steady

REALISING IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Restricted Turnover In Cash Section

BOMBAY: February 7.

FOLLOWING SOMEWHAT BETTER WALL-STREET ADVICES, THE LOCAL SHARE BAZAR RULED STEADY WITH A RESTRICTED TURNOVER. THERE WAS SOME REALISING IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

THE UNDERTONE OF THE MARKET WAS STEADY AND OPERATORS ARE INCLINED TO AWAIT DEVELOPMENTS ON THE NEW STOCK EXCHANGE, WHICH IS TO COMMENCE TRADING ON WEDNESDAY AT 4 P. M.

ON SATURDAY THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE WAS FIRM ON WASHINGTON DEVELOPMENTS, WHICH WERE CONSTRUED IN A BETTER LIGHT AND THE SMALLER BUSINESSMEN'S MOVE FOR CO-OPERATION WITH THE ADMINISTRATION TO HALT RECESSION.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Feb. 7.

100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 6)	370 0
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25)	970 0
100 CENTURY	248 12
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4)	258 3
100 COLABA (Rs. 2-8)	228 12
100 Coorla (Rs. 5)	95 0
250 David	75 0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	390 0
1 E.D. Sassoon (nil)	0-6-9
100 Finlay (Rs. 2)	137 8
100 GOKAK (Rs. 4-8)	184 0
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1,720 0
100 Indore	70 0
100 Khatau (Rs. 3)	126 0
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 10)	348 4
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	538 12
250 Madras United	35 0
1000 Morarji (nil)	1,255 0
250 Model	53 12
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2)	120 0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	268 8
100 Osmanshahi (Re 1)	49 8
100 Phoenix (nil)	247 8
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	66 8
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	1,950 0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	94 8
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 5)	243 12
100 Swan	101 4
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1265 0
1000 Western (Rs. 10)	915 0
BANKS.	
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	115 0
25-50 Central (Rs. 12)	31 14
500 Imperial (Rs. 20) XD	1,577 8
125-500 I. Conty. (Rs 7-8) XD	381 4
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	150 0
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-8)	119 8
5 Union (As. 4)	5-9-6
CEMENTS.	
100 ASSOCIATED	124 10 X.D.
INSURANCE.	
100-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	857 0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12) XD	13 4
20 Mercantile	56 0
16-70 New India (Rs. 1-4)	41 8
200 Oriental (125)	4450 0
10-50 Vulcan (Rs. 8)	7 8
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahm. Old	139 6
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 40)	1427 8
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	13 0
50 BOM. TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	119 6
100 B'bay Suburban (Rs 6)	165 0
10 Broach (As. 5)	14 0
100 Karachi (4)	215 0
100 Poona (4)	212 8
100 Surat (Rs. 6)	180 0
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	149 4
1000 TATA POWER (Rs. 37-8)	1,323 6
RAILWAYS.	
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	945 0
100 C. Province	100 0
100 Dh. Baramati	104 4
100 Gujarat	98 8
100 Mandra Bhon	102 0
100 Pachora Jamner	94 12
100 Sara Sirajgunj	102 0
500 Tapti Valley	753 8
MININGS.	
8 Burma Corp. (As. 11)	7 8
2sh Indian Copper (As. 1-8)	2 8
10 Indian Iron and Steel (Re. 1)	30 0
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 2)	49 12
30 TATA STEEL DFD. (Rs. 36-3-6)	995 6
75 TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 10)	341 4
MISCELLANEOUS.	
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	323 4
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	159 6
200-250 B'bay Safe Dep. (Rs. 13-12)	355 0
250 Bombay Steam (Rs. 13-12)	248 12
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 12)	611 14
7sh. D. Conty. (Rs. 8)	3 15
8sh. D. Conty. (Rs. 8)	3 15
50 TELEPHONE (Rs. 1-8)	94 8
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3)	141 12
50 I. Invest Trust (Rs. 2)	47 0
100 I. Radio Defd. (12)	527 8
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	440 0
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 26)	650 0
30 PREMIER CON. (Rs. 2-15)	75 0
15 Scindia	21 12
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	26 4
PREFERENCE.	
7 p.c Andhra Valley	1500
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	228 12
7 p.c. B'bay Tram (T.F.)	75 0
5 p. c. Central India (T.F.)	537 8
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 1st	108 0
6 1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	103 0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	150 0
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1560 0
6 p. c. Tata Steel 1st	203 12
7-1/2 Tata Steel 2nd	168 8
7 p.c. Vishnu	703 12
DEBENTURES	
3 3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101 8
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	108 14
4 p.c Bom. Telephone	81 12
7 p.c. Sholapur	83 12
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	109 6

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on Forward List).

CALCUTTA EXCHANGE AWAITS BOMBAY DEVELOPMENTS

Calcutta, Feb. 4.

Messrs. Bhagwanlal Nanavati and Co. have issued the following report:—

Very quiet and dull conditions prevailed over all the sections on the Stock Exchange during the period under review. The nervousness of the Bombay operators arising from the Tata deferred debacle coupled with weak American advices was chiefly responsible for the day to day declining prices in the leading counters on the Calcutta Stock Exchange. This monotonous condition will only be removed by improvement in the Bombay situation failing which this market will have to pass through anxious moments for some time to go. This pessimistic note is a passing phase but we have to face the grim realities of the present situation in the Bombay market. It is an irony of fate, a perplexing situation for Indian Iron and Steel shares to sag when prices of pig iron are well maintained. Burma Corporation on report of six annas dividend found sellers and were quoted at 7/9 at the close. Indian Copper remained unaltered round 2/9, Consolidated tin were a receding market quoting as low as 5/10. B. B. Petroleum were marked down to 3/10. In fine, metal and mining shares exhibited a sagging tendency. The coal section too —the only silver lining on the clouded Horizon,—could not keep up the higher levels witnessed a fortnight ago and the popular counters were a little easier. The Jute section was quiet but steady. Some authoritative pronouncement on the favourable results of the present pourparlers between the two opposing camps is necessary to guide the market for a further stimulus.

JUTE.

Trading was on a limited scale. The speculative counter Howrah in sympathy with steady conditions in cognates markets exhibited an animated appearance and the price fluctuated between 45 and 45/12. Kamarhatty were good round 445, Kanknarrah 347, Anglo-India 292, Bally 167, Baranagore 123, Gouripore came to business at 467, Lawrence done at 336, Fort Gloster at 394, Kelvin were quoted at 400, Kinnison at 505, Gondolpara at 710, Champdany were worked at 145, Auckland at 155, Belvedere at 322, Orient at 145, Amongst the small denominated shares Clive were quoted at 21, National 20/10, Hukumchand 7/10, Adamji 10/8, Agarpara 15/12, Presidency 3/8, Reliance 56, Nuddea 37, Hooghly 43, Empire 23.

COTTON.

This section was to all intents and purposes neglected. Kesoram were priced at 6/12, Dunbar at 153, New Victoria ord. at 1 Cawnpore Textiles at 2/8, Bengal-Nagpur Cotton at 12/8.

COAL.

This section was quiet and prices were a shade easier. Bengal Coal were marked at 332, Equitable at 37/12, Bokaro-Ramgarh 16/6, New Beerbhoom 19/8, Burrakur at 14/14, Raneegunj at 35, Pench Valley at 36, East Indian Coal at 23/12, Munduipore at 8/8. West Jamuria at 32, Dhemo Main at 11/10, South Karanpura at 5/4, Talcher at 1/6.

MISCELLANEOUS.

This section disclosed no special feature. Indian Iron and Steel continued to decline and the closing price was in the neighbourhood of 30/8. Indian Steel and Wire Products defd. remained unchanged at 300 and ordinary at 430. Steel Corporation ord. were quoted at 6, Preference at 79. Kumardhubi Engineering ord. were done at 2/12. B. I. C. ord. were weak at 2/9, Indian Wood Products changed hands at 23/12, Midnapore Zemindary hovered round Rs. 81. Kalimpong Ropewoy were done at 12, Indian Cables at 12/2, Bengal Timber were recorded at 175. In Sugar section Cawnpore were quoted at 17/12, Samastipur at 4/12, Murrace Brewery at 13/12, South Behar at 18, a deal in Punjab Sugar was recorded at 186, Dalmia Cement ord. were marked at 8/2, Indian Malleable casting Defrred at 2/6, Calcutta Safe deposit at 4/12, Bengal Telephone ord. done at 19/8. Orient Paper at Rs. 6/8. Burmah Corporation closed at 7/8, Consolidated Tin at 5/12, Tavoy Tin at 1/12, British Ceylon Corporation at 6/8. Reserve Bank shares ranged round 118.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Feb. 5.

Broach A/M. 1938 op. 173 1/8; highest 173 1/2; lowest 172 3/4; closing 173 1/4.

Broach J/A. op. 175 1/8; highest 175 1/4; lowest 174 1/4; closing 175 1/8.

Oomra March op. 155 1/2; highest 156 1/2; lowest 155 1/4; closing 155 1/2.

Oomra May op. 156 1/4; highest 159 3/8; lowest 156; closing 158 3/8.

Bengal March op. 134; highest 134; lowest 133 1/2; closing 133 3/4.

Bengal May op. 134 1/2; highest 134 1/2; lowest 134; closing 134 1/4.

T/Mandi for Broach April/May (21-2-38) Rs. 1 3/4.

T/Mandi for Broach April/May (31-3-38) Rs. 9

T/Mandi for Broach J/Aug. (24-6-38) Rs. 16 1/2

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY: TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1938

Speaker Rules Out Adjournment Motion

Punjab Govt.'s Order Prevents Ranga From Attending Assembly At Simla

NEW DELHI: February 7.

The Punjab Government's ban on Prof. Ranga continues to be the subject of discussion in the Assembly lobbies.

Sardar Sant Singh has tabled an adjournment motion to discuss the ban, which is interpreted in lobby as a direct interference with the rights and privileges of the members of the Central Assembly to carry on constitutional agitation.

Sardar Sant Singh has also sent the notice of a resolution to the President to constitute a committee of the House including the Party Leaders and the Leader of the House, Sir N. N. Sircar, to examine the question of privileges of the members of the House in view of the ban on Prof. Ranga.

The order prohibiting Prof. Ranga is for 12 months, which means that he cannot enter Simla while the Assembly holds the autumn session without the permission of the Chief Secretary to the Punjab Government.

This aspect is being hotly discussed in lobby and will form the main features of arguments during the adjournment debate or discussion of the question of privileges.—United Press.

ADJOURNMENT DISALLOWED

NEW DELHI: Feb. 7.

The President has disallowed Sardar Sant Singh's adjournment motion relating to the Punjab ban on Prof. Ranga, M.L.A. on the ground that the question of privilege could not be raised through a motion of adjournment.—United Press.

FRONTIER CASUALTIES: REPLY IN ASSEMBLY

NEW DELHI, Feb. 7.

Mr. Ogilvie informed Mr. Abdul Qaiyum in the Assembly that from November 25, 1936 to December 15, 1937, Government forces suffered the following casualties in the Waziristan operations:—

British officers killed 16; wounded 24.

British other ranks killed 27; wounded 65;

Viceroy's Commissioned officers killed 9, wounded 16.

Indian other ranks killed 193, wounded 559.

Total killed 245, wounded 684.

Operations began on November 25, 1936 and have not yet officially ended.

Until the end of 1937 an additional expenditure of 194 lakhs have been incurred.—A.P.

Ex-Detenu Dies Of T. B.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 7.

Detenu Himanshu Kumar Bose (32) who was recently released after eight years' detention died on Saturday in a Calcutta hospital of tuberculosis from which he was suffering for some time past.

He was arrested in 1930 in connection with the Dalhousie Square Bomb Case (when an attempt was made on the life of Sir Charles Tegart) and immediately on his acquittal in that case he was placed under detention.—A. P.

Delhi Purse To Savarkar

NEW DELHI, Feb. 6.

"The Hindus will accept no compromise whatsoever, on the communal question," declared Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the Hindu Mahasabha, replying to an address of welcome, presented to him this evening at a public meeting which was largely attended.

A purse containing Rs. 2,000 was presented to Mr. Savarkar.—A.P.

NO MONEY FOR INCREASING AIR FORCE

NEW DELHI, February 7.

In the Assembly to-day the Defence Secretary informed Mr. Manu Subedar that financial considerations entirely preluded the development of a large Indian air force. A scheme for the formation of a Reserve of Indian pilots for the Indian air force was under consideration.

The Home Member informed Seth Govind Das that Government considered the book entitled "After Mother India" not objectionable.

Sir Henry Craik stated, replying to Mr. Pande's question, that the case of Hardyal was still under consideration and he was not prepared at this stage to make any statement. Prof. Khan Khoja, Raja Mahendra Pratap, Mr. Virendra Chattopadhyaya and others had not applied for return facilities.—United Press.

Why Frontier Muslims Prefer Congress

Abdul Qaiyum Khan's Reply To Jinnah

LAHORE. (By Mail)

Mr. Abdul Qaiyum Khan, M.L.A., in a Press statement, observes that since Mr. Jinnah made a "provocative speech" in Delhi, in which he criticised the Frontier Muslims for joining the Congress, he had received a number of letters and telegrams from the N. W. F. Province "strongly protesting against Mr. Jinnah's outburst."

Mr. Abdul Qaiyum says: "Mr. Jinnah has not cared to analyse why the Frontier Muslims prefer to be with the Congress than with the Muslim League. The plain fact is that when the Frontier Province was in the midst of a terrible persecution under a repressive regime, neither Mr. Jinnah nor his Muslim League raised his little finger in protest. In fact, the Muslim leader was most of the time in England. It was the Congress and the Congress leaders who made common cause with the Frontier and the people of the Frontier have done nothing but shown their gratitude to the Congress by joining the great national organisation in larger numbers.

"At the elections, the Muslim League was nowhere in the picture and the less said of the handful of individuals who have joined the Muslim League in the Frontier the better.

"Mr. Jinnah knows how he rallied to establish a branch of the League in Peshawar and to bring round public workers under its banner. The bye-elections that are now pending in the Province will show to Mr. Jinnah the faith that the Frontier men have in the Congress. The separatist tendency in the Muslims may be suited to the people of the Punjab, Bengal and other provinces, but the Frontier knows that under the Congress banner alone, the country will march to freedom. The Frontier is proud of the lead it is giving to the rest of India, especially the Muslims and it will not take lessons in politics from Mr. Jinnah."—United Press.

TEN MORE ARRESTED AT SHAHIDGUNJ

LAHORE, Feb. 6.

Batches of volunteers arrived to-day from a large number of cities such as Cawnpore, Allahabad, Benares, Multan, Rawalpindi, Peshawar, Sargodha, Lyallpur and Muzaffargarh.

It is claimed by the Majlis-Ahrar that they number over 500. Most of the volunteers are camping outside the Delhi Gate. Henceforth Jathas of ten volunteers will proceed to Shahidgunj. To-day's Jatha of ten was arrested as usual outside the Delhi Gate.—A. P.

Don't Be Blind Followers

Congress President's Advice To Countrymen

AMRAOTI, February 7.

"If we all muster our forces British Government will be unable to launch the Federation. I doubt whether the proposed Federation will ever come off, but I have no doubt that if it does come the nation will resist at all costs." said Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, addressing 18,000 peasants at the Shendurjana Berar Congress political Conference last night.

The Congress President in the course of his speech lasting thirty minutes, said that Congress wanted to establish a democratic State in India and democracy could succeed only if the population took keen interest in and discussed various major problems confronting the nation and not by blind following.—United Press

Poverty Problem Must Be Solved, Says Jawahar

AMRAOTI, Feb. 7.

The necessity for solving All-India problems like poverty and unemployment was stressed by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in his address at Shendurjana. He said that pressing problems must and will be solved even at the cost of Government.

Continuing Pandit Nehru said that though previous movements had failed they have strengthened the Congress and that the Federation which was brought on by the weakness in India must be opposed till Purna Swaraj is attained and for this purpose India should take the opportunity of exploiting the international situation.

Pandit Nehru left at night for Allahabad.—A. P.

KISAN SABHA AND CONGRESS

Sahajanand's Reply To Critics

AMRAOTI, Feb. 7.

Reference to the denunciation of the Kisan Sabha by the Congress was made by Swami Sahajanand in his presidential address to the Kisan Sabha at Shendurjana.

He ridiculed the notion that the Kisan Sabha was detrimental to Congress interests and said that the Kisans were for strengthening the Congress. He dwelt at length on the necessity of solving pressing economic problems and appealed for communal unity.—A. P.

MAHATMA'S DISCIPLE DEAD

Khare, Sangit Shastri Passes Away

(From Our Correspondent).

SURAT: Feb. 7.

"Vithalnagar" is plunged in sorrow to-day owing to the death of Sjt. Khare, the well-known Sangit Shastri and disciple of Mahatmaji. He was attacked by fever a few days ago and died yesterday. Surat citizens heard the sad news with regret.

Eleven Congressmen Arrested

A. I. C. C. MEMBERS AMONG VICTIMS

LUDHIANA, Feb. 7.

Eleven Congressmen were arrested while they were attending the Gujjarwal Political Conference.

The arrested persons include Mr. Abdul Ghani, member of the A.-I. C. C. Mr. Harnam Singh of "Kamagata Maru" fame, Mr. Bachan Singh, member of the District Board.

The arrests were made within the Conference Pandal, when Moulana Hussain Ahmed Madni was delivering his presidential address. Mr. Mohanlal Saxena and Sardar Mangal Singh, members of the Central Assembly, were present at the Conference at the time of the arrests.

The arrests were made on the strength of a warrant under Sections 307 and 147, on allegations of an attempt to murder an honorary magistrate.—United Press.

PERPETUATION OF LATE MR. ABHYANKAR'S MEMORY

NAGPUR, Feb. 6.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru laid the foundation-stone of a memorial to perpetuate the memory of late Mr. M. V. Abhyankar, Congress leader, at Needham Park, this evening. Over 25,000 people were present on the occasion. Prominent among those present were Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, Mr. Achyut Patwardhan, Acharya Kripalani (Congress Secretary). Premier Dr. Khare, Ministers Pandit R. S. Shukla, Mr. Mishra and Mr. Gole.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Acharya Kripalani and Mr. Patwardhan paid tributes to Mr. Abhyankar, who sacrificed his all in the cause of the Congress and the country, and advised the people to emulate his quality of fearlessness, and continue with strength and determination the work of achieving the freedom of the country, sinking their petty differences.

The Premier Dr. Khare exhorted the people to contribute to the memorial fund.—A. P.

Presidential Procession On 13th

Subhas Cuts Down Engagements To Finish Address

CALCUTTA, January 7.

Mr. Subhas Bose, President-elect of the 51st session of the Congress returned to Calcutta this morning from Wardha.

As he has not had time so far to write out his presidential address, Mr. Bose proposes to cut down his public engagements to a minimum, so as to be able to complete the address before leaving for Haripura, the date whereof has been fixed for February 11.

The Reception Committee has intimated Mr. Subhas Bose that the presidential procession has been arranged for the afternoon of Feb. 13 next. Accordingly Mr. Bose has been requested to reach the Bardoli or Madhi station by midday on Feb. 13. It is understood that Mr. Bose will be conveyed in special train from the Bhusawal junction.

Mr. Subhas Bose will be accompanied by his niece and her husband who would look after his special diet and other comforts at Haripura.

Mr. Bose's presidential address is expected to be short and business-like stressing only more important issue before the country in tackling which the energies of Congress workers should, in his opinion, be concentrated in the course of his regime.

The main presidential address will be in English but for the convenience of delegates an authorised translation of the same in Hindi, Urdu and Gujarati would also be available. Mr. Bose himself proposes to read out the Hindi version of his address from the Congress rostrum.

RELEASE OF POLITICALS.

Interviewed by the United Press on the release of political prisoners Mr. Subhas Bose said that he was very much worried about the problem of release of political prisoners, which had taken a very acute turn in Bengal in view of the death of Harendra Munshi in the Dacca Jail and also for the death, from tuberculosis in the Carmichael Medical College Hospital, of Himanshu Bose.

Mr. Subhas Bose will preside over a meeting to be held in the Town Hall to-morrow under the auspices of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee to mark the country's disapproval of Government's policy with regard to political prisoners and detenus.—United Press.

When Subhas Will See Politicals

CALCUTTA, February 7.

Interviewed at his residence by the "Associated Press", Mr. Subhas Bose said that he had no further statement to make on the decisions of the last meeting of the Congress Working Committee at Wardha.

Questioned as to when he was going to see the Andamans prisoners in the Calcutta jails, Mr. Bose said that he would see them any day before proceeding to Haripura but the time and date could not be fixed until he received the Government permission to do so. As regards the Regulation No. 3 prisoners in Hijli camp, Mr. Bose proposed to interview them on his way to Haripura on February 11

Mr. Bose will begin writing his presidential address at the Haripura Congress to-night and expects to finish it by Thursday, February 10.—A. P.

FOREIGN JOURNALISTS FOR HARIPURA

WARDHA, Feb. 6.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose President-elect of the Haripura Congress has issued the following statement:—

"Foreign journalists intending to visit the Haripura Congress who desire accommodation for themselves will please communicate with the Secretary, Reception Committee, Post Office Congress-Camp, Surat.

"Though it will not be possible to ensure confort in a village, the Reception Committee will do their best to provide such facilities for them as are possible at Haripura, so that foreign journalists may be able to do their work satisfactorily. It is desirable for them to get into touch with the Reception Committee as early as possible. Personally I would welcome foreign journalists at Haripura."—A.P.

Brisk Preparations For Dohad Peasants' Conference

(From Our Correspondent)

DOHAD, (By Mail).

Brisk preparations are being made for the forthcoming Dohad-Jhalod Peasants' Conference to be held at Limbdi on 11th February, under the presidentship of Swami Sahajanand.

It is understood that a batch of about 500 peasants will start from the villages of Dohad taluqua and will go to Limbdi, in a procession singing Kisan songs. Other peasants will join the processionists on the way.

Mr. Purushottam Tricumdas will open the Conference and Mr. Indulal Yajnik, Mr. Asoka Mehta and other leaders will attend the Conference.

AJMAL KHAN DAY TO BE OBSERVED

Propaganda Secretary, Ajmal Day Committee, writes from Delhi:

The late Masihul Mulk Hakim Ajmal Khan the patriot was the man whose memory we should cherish whose good deeds we should commemorate in a way that may serve as a torch for the guidance of our future generations. With this object in view a committee has been set up in Delhi. The Ajmal Day Committee have fixed 20th February, 1938, to be observed as Ajmal Day all over India. Every patriotic Indian, especially devotees of the late Hakim Ajmal Khan are requested to cooperate with the Committee in celebrating Ajmal Day in their respective towns and general public is expected to muster in a large number in the meeting to be held in this connection to pay homage to that great soul.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *"TERROR KEEP"*

OKAY, FLACK--THE GOLD'S ALL ABOARD AN' WE'RE READY TO GO---
WHAT ABOUT NINA? SHE SHOULD HAVE BROUGHT SHASTA DOWN BY NOW--
HEY! WHERE---?
I'M GOIN' TO GO GET 'EM---AND FIND OUT WHY NINA IS LATE!
NINA IS LATE---AND FOR A VERY GOOD REASON!
NEXT TIME YOU'RE GUARDING SOME ONE, NINA, DON'T LOOK OUT WINDOWS SO OFTEN!---IT'S SO EASY TO TAKE A GUN AWAY WHEN YOU DO!
WADE, THERE'S TERROR KEEP!--SO THAT'S WHERE THEY TOOK TH' GOLD!
RIGHT, DONAVAN!--AND IF WE WANT TO GET IT BACK, WE HAD BETTER LEAVE THE CAR HERE!
LYMAN ANDERSON
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